VOL. XVII.

Sowing Grass Seed in August.

character of the autumnal season.

when sowing in the spring.

not been done, or has not proved successful.

case, but in a flock there is loss instead of profit

in not shearing every year. Some lose a part of

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Agents, Angusta. 1y26 and Winter

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AGENT.

ed with the

and honesty of that animal that the process of oaking in "sig." and scouring the fleece, would be rather a painful operation, but without which we couldn't reckon upon much success.

The Slug-What is it?

We have heard considerable complaint this season about a "nasty, slimy worm on pear and OUR HOME, OUR COUNTAY, OUR BROTHER MAN cherry trees, that looks like a leech, and eats all before him " This is commonly known by the name of "slug." It is the larvæ of a species of Those who from pressure of work were not fly, and is a very destructive creature upon pear, able to lay down what land they wished to grass cherry, and some other trees. in the spring-or who find that there has been a It may be destroyed by sprinkling suds made

failure in what has been laid down early in the of the whale oil soap upon them, or by obtaining season, can avail themselves of the remainder of some pulverized quick-lune, then wetting them the season until the middle of September to sow with a watering pot, and sprinkling the lime upon grass seeds, and expect as much success as is them. By going over your trees once or twice generally had when spring sowing has been re- in this way you will destroy them.

To use the whale oil soap, the Michigan Farm-Indeed the cases of failure in August sowing er recommends to put a pound of the soap into a are not quite as numerous in proportion to the quart of boiling water, and when dissolved add cases we have noted as those of spring sowing. four gallons of cold water and sprinkle them with It is true that clover does not succeed as well in a common water pot. this part of the country, when sowed at the lat-

ter part of the season, as in the early part; but is thus given by Browne in his "Trees of Amerred top and herdsgrass usually do as well, and ica:"

"But by far the most pernicious enemy to the The system of sowing in this manner is to common cherry-tree is the slug-fly, Blennocampa turn over the ground with a plough, whether it cerasi, of Harris. He describes the perfect inbe stubble or grass land, manure, harrow well, sect, in his "Report," as being "of a glossy color, and sow on your grass seed, and after covering except the two first pairs of legs, which are dirty it well with the harrow, bush or roller, let it take yellow or clay-colored, with blackish thighs and the hind-legs, which are dull black with clay-We do not know who first originated this colored knees. The wings are somewhat convex, mode of laying down lands to grass, but the first and tumpled or uneven on the upper side, like the who promulgated it extensively, and whom we wings of the saw-flies generally. They are have supposed to be the originator, was William transparent, reflecting the changeable colors of Buckminster, Esq., of Framingham, Mass., now the rainbow, and have a smoky tinge, forming a the well known editor of the Mass. Ploughman, cloud, or broad band across the middle of the first He practiced it thoroughly, and made it known pair; the veins are brownish. The body of the to the public, since which time it has been more female measures rather more than one fifth of an or less practiced in many parts of New England. inch in length; that of the male is smaller. In It may be a question which some would like to know, how late will it do to sow these grass seeds in this State? This has not been decided they usually appear towards the end of May or seeds in this State? This has not been decided as yet, and must depend very much upon the begin to lay their eggs, and all of them finish this We fell in company not long since with a gentleman from Westbrook in this State, who

related some experiments he had tried in this the leaf, and generally on the lower side of it. mode of laying down to grass. We have not the lear, and generally mode of laying down to grass. We have not the lear, and generally the fourteenth day afterwards, the pleasure of knowing his name, but if this the eggs begin to hatch, and the young slugshould meet his eye, we hope he will excuse us worms continue to come forth from the 5th of if we suggest that a communication from him to June to the 20th of July, according as the flies the public, through some of the papers, would have appeared early or late in the spring. At be doing essential service to his brother farmers. first, the slugs are white; but a slimy matter soon He stated that not long ago he laid down a field oozes out of their skin and covers their backs with about the middle of September. But very little an olive-colored, sticky coat. They have twenty of this showed itself until the spring following, very short legs, or a pair under each segment of but he had an excellent crop of herdsgrass of the body, except the fourth and the last. The nearly or quite two tons to the acre. He has largest slugs are about nine twentieths of an inch repeatedly sowed his fields to grass in August, in length, when fully grown. The head, of a with as good or better success than he has had dark-chestnut color, is small, and is entirely concealed under the fore-part of the body. They are Although this mode is not conformable to common usage, yet we conceive that it is perfectly somewhat resemble minute tadpoles. They have conformable with nature's operations. The the faculty of swelling out the fore part of the seeds of all plants, from the grass to the oak, are body, and generally rest with the tail a little seeds of all plants, from the grass to the oak, are sowed when they come to maturity by nature.

The grasses therefore are sowed naturally at cherry-trees, and eat away the substance thereof, The grasses therefore are solved until "snow leaving only the veins and skin beneath, untouch-

flies," and some of them after that period.—
Those seeds that are scattered early, and effect a

The slug-worms come to their growth in favorable lodgement spring up and obtain quite a twenty-six days, during which period they cast growth before winter closes the ground. Those their skin five times. Frequently, as soon as the that do not lodge in a suitable place, or are scat- skin is shed, they are seen feeding upon it; but tered late in the season, "bide their time," and they never touch the last coat, which remains spring up during the succeeding spring.

It has been suggested that the late sowing is off, they no longer retain their slimy appearance, better than sowing in the spring with the grain and olive color, but have a clear yellow skin. crop, because the shading of the grain either entirely clear from viscidity. They change also prevents the grass from germinating, or shades in form, and become proportionably longer; and what does germinate, and sometimes smothers it. their head and the marks between the rings are This may sometimes be the case, but there is a plainly to be seen. In a few hours after this This may sometimes be the case, but there is a saving of time and labor in sowing with the grain crop in the spring, and it should always be done when it can be done to good purpose, but farmers should not let the second chance of sowing in August page by if it should he processary to lay August pass by, if it should be necessary to lay on all sides, and an oblong-oval cavity is thus their land to grass, and the spring sowing has formed, and is afterwards lined with a sticky and glossy substance, to which the grains of earth closely adhere. Within these little earthen cells We recently saw a communication in the Boston Cultivator, recommending shearing sheep only on alternate years, and also stating that wool break open their cells, and crawl to the surface may be dyed on the sheep—for instance, by dip- of the ground, where they appear in the fly form. ping a sheep this fall into a "dye-tub" it would These flies usually come forth between the midbe colored a beautiful blue, while the succeeding dle of July and the first of August, and lay their year's growth would be white, and thus mixed eggs for a second brood of slug-worms. The latyarn might be easily obtained by manufacturing ter come to their growth, and go into the ground, the wool thus dyed. We have mislaid the num- in September and October, and remain till the ber or we would publish it entire. Now we have following apring, when they are changed to flies, tried this shearing on alternate years, and do not und leave their winter quarters. It seems that approve of it at all. We supposed at first from all of them, however do not finish their transforseeing some wool that had grown on sheep which mations at this time; so that, if all the slugs of had escaped shearing, that the wool would be longer, and that a long staple might be thus obtained. In some isolated cases this may be the

Written for the Maine Farmer.

Morgan Horses. their wool during the season; of course they will MR. EDITOR :- The improvement of our breeds not improve any. In nearly all that we tried of horses is an object which deserves attention. there was a joint between the two years' growth, Of the whole number of horses reared in the and in some instances the wool parted between the country, the proportion of good ones is very two growths, and a short fuzzy portion came out small; hence the remark is frequently made that when in the carding machine which the teeth of the rearing of horses is unprofitable. The orithe cards could not combine evenly with the rest, gin of our most valuable horses is not only a suband which therefore made the yarn "nubby," as it ject of interest to the curious, but it is also one is called. Much of it, though long, would not of great importance; and a course which has hold together in the joint to comb so as to make produced improvement may be safely relied upon worsted. Another important fact is this: You for the continuance of similar results.

do not get in a fleece were it all remains on the sheep so much weight of wool in one of these called Morgan, has been the subject of some contwo years' fleeces as you do in two fleeces from troversy in this State. Many have supposed that the same sheep sheared every year. As near as they were of Canadian descent. Some persons we can judge, the second year's growth will fall short about one fourth.

As it regards coloring the wool on the sheep, rogatory to the Morgan blood. The stock of we think it may be called "fancy work." We Morgan horses is so universally known and adAUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1849.

purchasers are more than satisfied. They excel putting her through the preparatory process—the in great endurance, carrying weight a long diswith propriety be denied, that there has never Justin Morgan, of West Springfield, Mass., in 1793, and taken to Randolph, Vt., in the fall of portant month. 1795—sired by the True Britton, or Beautiful seed, the first move is to drain them. The much Wild Air breed, sired by the Diamond, who was have succeeded best, is to dig our ditches parallel Wild Air imported from Hagland by Gen. De- ditches are all wanted for the surface. The mud He was a grandson of the Godolphin Arabian, pletely subdue all the sward that lies under it.

> of Springfield, Mass. The above is the genuine pedigree of the Moran horse, which is in no way of French Canadin descent, as many have erroneously supposed. The description of the Morgan horse is not in the

east exaggerated. J. D. T. Lincolnville, Me., 1849.

From the Port'and Adversiser.

Grasshoppers.

Editors are supposed to know everything, and want you to tell me where they come from? Go out into the fields, or your garden, and you will find, just now, the grass covered with "frog pittle," - examine it, and you will find the oung grasshopper nicely enclosed in the mass, easuring from one-quarter to half an inch in ength; the largest well developed, and nearly ady to leave their humid home.

The egg could not have been deposited on the I have never noticed any thing like eggs on

hopper correspondents are not of that class.

The Advertiser correspondent says, "go out into the fields," &c. Now this is all gammon, and a man need know but little to be convinced can be seeded on the furrow and laid immediately can be seeded on the furrow and laid immediately

grasses only for a few years past. But latterly season. undertake to say that Mr. B. or any other man is very dry.

Those farmers who are trying experiments

half an inch in length!" Why, my dear sir, fall feed for the cows. [Mass. Ploughman. any observing farmer can well remember of see-

where the grasshopper comes from when he comes, and how large he is when he comes, and all that, he winds off by asking, "What is it! and where do the grasshoppers come from!"—
This reminds me of the Paddy's answer to the

business to prove me so."

North Yarmouth, July, 1849.

"dyed in the wool," with hues of various shades, and with colors varying in durability, but never saw the process applied to the sheep. We should think, however, from the proverbial innocence of the mode of the proverbial innocence of the mode of

Farm Work for August. The having and grain harvesting are first to be tance-and as roadsters, they excel all other finished, and then commence the permanent imtorses in this or any other country-are full of provements on the farm. August is the month noble and generous spirit, with such docility of when low lands are cleared and subdued to the temper that the most timid can drive them; but if best advantage. August is the best month for put to their mettle, they are a full hand for the sowing certain grass seeds and winter rye. Aubest driver. It has been asserted, and cannot gust is the best time to ditch bog lands and drain them preparatory for English grass. It is also a een a stock of horses in New England which Many other improvements which ennut well be as proved so generally useful as the Morgan made in other seasons are appropriate for August. stock of the original Morgan horse, raised by Let no farmer think of remaining idle in this im-

In preparing wet and boggy lands for grass Bay, raised by Gen. James DeLancy, of Long that is dug from the ditches is all wanted on the sland, N. Y., and sired by his imported English surface, and it will act as manure provided you orse Traveller, (known as Morton's Traveller,) let it lie in heaps till another year. It is well, who traces directly back to the Godolphin Arabi- therefore, to dig your ditches one whole year in. Dam of the original Morgan was of the previous to sowing. The plan with which we raised in East Hartford, Conn. Diamond was with each other and four rods apart. This will red by the Wild Air, known as the Church drain nearly all your peat and boggy lands as Horse. The Church Horse was sired by the much as you would wish, and the contents of the ancy, and afterwards taken back to England, may lie on the bank for a year; this will com-The dam of the Church Horse was an imported and when you come to spread it next year you Wild Air mare, owned by Capt. Samuel Burt, will find that the mud from your ditches has done much towards covering the whole surface

When this is spread on you can cart or wheel earth from the adjoining high land to cover the whole surface and bury all the wild grass that grew there. This is the best mode of subduing peat grounds in all cases where earth from the high land is not distant, and the meadow is hard enough to bear wheels. For all the earth that is carried on from the high grounds is wanted not only to subdue the old sod and grass and small bushes, but to remain permanently and warm and drain the bog.

In other cases paring and burning may be more proper. Often we find surface matter that needs burning, and the ashes from this matter are excellent to encourage the new grass seed .-They give you two or three harvests without other manuring. Ploughing and planting may be the cheapest mode of subduing when that rass this season, for there has not been a grass- course is feasible. Early potatoes may be dug pper seen, since the tiny plant burst from its soon enough for sowing grass seed, and a potato erop may pay much of the cost of subduing.

Besides there are large quantities of land that the grass—the first indication, so far as I know, need no other draining than that which is effected largely cultivated in those sections of the State of 18 acres of Indian corn, last year yielded 83 by the plough. They lie low and flat, and are where the insect has appeared. It is probably that the grasshopper is coming, is the appearance of the "spittle." What is it! and where not suitable for tillage; for they are too wet at owing to their ripening at a season when the fly a screen yielded 91 bushels and 45 ibs. of corn and more so than potatoes. In the year 1801, a and of the grasshopers come from?

B. planting time. These lands should be worked in August or September. Farmers are usually extent its ravages. July 10, 1849. | August of September. | Land of the put a plough into such soils—and it was MR. HOLMES :- If editors are supposed to a maxim of long standing that if you subdued know everything, it is quite evident that all grass- them and sowed English grass, the whole will

f the fact. The "hanimel" found in the to grass without going through an unprofitable frog spittle" is as unlike the real Yankee course of planting. August is the time to take grasshopper as a sheep is to a jackass.

Mr. B. is entirely mistaken about the origin of Herdsgrass, red top and fowl meadow seed, may Mr. Grasshopper and the insect enveloped in the be sown at that time. With half as much comfrog spittle."

post manure as is usually put on corn land a good harvest of hay may be expected the next

thas been a universal settler on our smaller Any other grass land may be renovated in this grasses, and is it not a fact that since the frog way when the owner does not wish to take off a pittle has been so prevalent, the grasshopper crop of grain. And August is the best month as become almost extinct?—so near to it, that for sowing most of the grass seeds provided the up to the 10th of July, A. D. 1849, "there has weather is not too dry. When that is the case, not been a grasshopper seen," quite a singular as- wait till rain comes, wait till the middle of Sepsertion for our country folks to swallow. Now I tember rather than sow the seed when the ground

the frog spittle that bears any resemblance to the with old ree fields should sow early. As soon grasshopper, either in looks, shape or habits. as haying is over, turn in the stubble deep, and Whoever heard of grasshoppers keeping at the scattered rye will aid some in seeding for home until they become "from one quarter to another year. By sowing early you get much

ing grasshoppers, some particular seasons, before The Wheat Midge, Grain Worm or Weevil. the tender grass had donned its "tiny" state, from the size of the little end of nothing, to that of a piece of chalk.

I suppose as a natural consequence, as the wheat crop in this State so extensively. It is rasshopper in the spittle is found to be from one now making its depredations in some portions of fourth to one half an inch in length, legs not the State of New York, and the attention of reckoned, the spittle must be from three-fourths farmers has recently been directed to the subject to one inch in diameter to protect the inhabitant, by the publication of some communications adbefore he is big enough to go abroad, which is dressed to the New York State Agricultural So(i. e. the "spittle") much larger than I have ciety. The following account of the Wheat Midge, taken from the North British Agricultur-Mr. B. says the egg could not have been delist, received from J. Hall Maxwell, Secretary of osited on the grass this season. Then I sup- the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotpose it must have been last fall, or perhaps the season before—quite a discovery surely. Again, readers of the Maine Farmer. We are indebted Mr. B. says, "the first indication of the grass-hopper is the spittle," and after telling the editor

Judge, when asked whether he was guilty or not were discovered; and by examining the ears guilty; "And faith, I am guilty; but it is your business to prove me so." with a microscope, numbers of apparently new laid eggs were discovered in clusters near the E. G. B. laid eggs were discovered in classical and eggs were discovered and eggs were discovered and eggs were discovered and eggs were discovere North Yarmouth, July, 1849.

P. S. We are suffering very much for rain; embryo grain. This, of course, led to further research; and on a later field of spring sown the earth is very much parched up; our hay crop is about all gathered in, in excellent order, the sheath, we observed, as was anticipated, as too, which makes it, for home consumption, equal to a full crop poorly cured. It is about posed part of each ear, busily employed in detwo-thirds of an average crop in this vicinity.—
Early sown grain will be almost a total failure.

This about the glume, which, we continue the sets, and never appears of this dreadful country begins about the 30th of ities of the machine.

October, the sun then sets, and never appears I awaited, therefore, with impatience, the com-Corn will be of the Pig ear variety. Early by a gummy substance, exuded at the same time Corn will be of the Pig ear variety. Early by a gummy substance, exuded at the same that planted potatoes will not rot very extensively, to say the least; and the apple crop will be, with say the least; and the apple crop will be, with boys, more talk than cider. Be this as it may, we shall have from old mother earth, full as which we found it to be the common couch grass, the triticum refens of Linneus, showing that the much as we deserve; so thinks

E. G. B.

Culture of the Blackberry. Having seen an inquiry respecting the culture of the blackberry, I will send you the method which is practiced by a friend of mine, who has a beautiful hedge which produces a great abundance of this excellent fruit.

The cold strengthens with unfading lusture. The cold strengthens with the new year, and the sun is feeble indications of it, to such a degree, that under the middle of March the cheerful light grows it was impossible to obtain anything more than strong. Arctic foxes leave their holes and the strong on the 7th, the machine remained entirely silent.

The cold crease of electricity, only gave more and more strengthens with unfading lusture. The cold strengthens with the new year, and the sun is feeble indications of it, to such a degree, that during the days of the 4th, 5th and 6th of June, it was impossible to obtain anything more than strong. Arctic foxes leave their holes and the slight cracklings, without sparks, and at length, the middle of March the new year, and the sun is feeble indications of it, to such a degree, that during the days of the 4th, 5th and 6th of June, it was impossible to obtain anything more than the cheerful light grows it was impossible to obtain anything more than the cheerful light grows it was impossible to obtain anything more than the cheerful light grows it was impossible to obtain anything more than the cheerful light grows it was impossible to obtain anything more than the The plants are set in rows four or five feet plied to Kirby & Spence, who had previously we think it may be called "fancy work." We have known some politicians who professed to be "idyed in the wool," with hues of various shades, necessary to repeat their merits. For a seller of filled with leaves from the forest. The next left us in ignorance as to its winter quarters.

stalks inserted an inch in sand, through a paper perforated with holes to let the stalks downwards for the wheat stalks, now in the dormant pupa out of troughs when winter approaches. This led to further observations in such fields as freshest and tenderest feed. I have usually rethat the outer parts of the glume were inhabited preceding spring, on the grain fields which were by small black beetles in great numbers, and we seeded down. glume, the beetle, led apparently by the smell, fortnight on short, dry feed, to stop the flow of making it the nidus of its future progeny. This washed for a little time in cold water. But on tor, and seems one of those means by which the particular. When properly dried off, they should wise and beneficent ruler of all things gives a be put on good feed to recruit, and get in condition

seriously hurtful. Such investigations, to which mers were led, soon made them quite familiar Mr. John Johnson, near Geneva, had on his appeared. Various plans have been devised, for venting its depredations, but hitherto, so far as imals, which it is a pleasure to look at, we know, these have all been ineffectual."

In New York, the varieties of Wheat known mer a winter, and the latter a spring variety, pact body of land, on the east side of Seneca have more frequently escaped the ravages of the Lake, about 3 miles from Geneva, in fields of 8 wheat midge than any other—and are now being to 18 acres, all in the best condition. One field extent its ravages.

Sowing Grass Seed.

inverted turf. This, so far as the grass crop, at he has been laying the last 8 years. From the least, is concerned, is we are sure, a good rich feed in his pastures, the cattle are all in the course. Plow the ground the first leisure day you can find. About the middle of August, put on a coat of manure, drag it thoroughly and sow your grass seed. A good crop of grass for mowning many he could be condition. He does not feed his grass down to the ground. This he calls bad farming,—as the roots get scorehed by the summer drought, and frozen in winter. But a covering of grass and frozen in winter. your grass seed. A good crop of grass for mowing may be expected the next season, and the grass will continue good much longer than when seeded with grain following corn or potatoes, although the corn may have been fair

In clover, than timothy and red top. On this account some withhold the clover until the spring.

In fall sowing without any other crop, the plant wind to dry up.

He observed to the writer of this, that he nevenjoys all the advantages of heat, light and moistare suitable for its most perfect decomposition and is where the grass roots can have direct and

When, as is often the case, seed sown in the epidemic.

Paris, June 10, 1849. spring with oats, fails, it is much better to turn over the stubble, as soon as the oats are taken Throughout the varying course of the ravages off, and re-seed, than to wait until spring, and of the cholera in Paris-that is to say, during the put on another crop. You save then, all the past three months nearly, I have studied the weeds and stubble, for the benefit of the future action of the electrical machine daily in order to grass crop. These if permitted to dry away on satisfy myself whether there is not a fixed conthe surface, are worth comparatively but little for nection between the intensity of that scourge and manure, and make often, bad mowing and dirty the absence of the electric fluid usually diffused A Cow WORTH HAVING. Mr. Geo. B. Brinkhay the next season. [Berkshire Cult.

erhoff of Owasco, made from one cow, five years old the past spring, eighteen lbs. 2 ozs. of butter dinary times, it throws off after two or three for the week ending Saturday, June 30th. This turns of the wheel, detonating sparks from two disguise of a market woman. And when Washrighteen pounds per week, and she would have epidemic it was impossible to produce this rethat three of the very hottest days of the season sparks, obtained with great difficulty, never exwere included in it. In flavor and color it was ceeded seven tenths of an inch, and their variaequal to any we ever ate, and we doubt if it be tions agreed very closely with the irregularities The cow can be bought for \$100.

May; the distinction of day and nigh is then lost.

In the height of summer the sun is hot enough to melt the tar on the decks of ships; but from August its power declines—it sets fast. After the

Weaning Lambs

into the sand. This paper covering was intend- is better for them, and much better for their dams. ed to let us observe more easily when the larvæ The lambs, when taken away, should be put for left the ear: about three weeks thereafter, on several days in a field distant from the ewes, that examining wheat ears in the field we found many they may not hear each other's bleatings. The of them quite empty of the larve, and the em- lambs, when in hearing of their dams, conbryo grain quite dead where the larvæ had been. tinue restless much longer, and they make con-We then examined the ears in the runner, and stant and frequently successful efforts, to crawl found them also empty, without any appearing though the fences which separate them. One on the paper below, on lifting of which carefully, or two tame old ewes are turned into the field we found the larvæ had descended, and found with them to teach them to come at the call, find their way down through the perforations made salt when thrown to them, and eat grain, &c.,

state, of a semi-circular shape, and copper color. The lambs, when weaned, should be put on the had been somewhat later; when it was observed served for mine the grass and clover, sown the

nd as soon as the larvæ escaped from the The dams, on the contrary, should be put for a oved about with rapidity making much use of milk. They should be looked to, once or twice, seelers; and whenever a feeler touched the and should the bags of any be found much disrva, it instantly darted an egg into its body, tended, the milk should be drawn, and the bag etle is called by naturalists Ceraphron Destruc- short feed, they rarely give much trouble in this check to creatures that might otherwise prove for winter. [Randall's Sheep Husbandry South.

Good Farming.

with everything connected with the habits of the farm a cow, which probably gives more milk It was found that it came into the fly state than any cow in the United States. Through when the mean temperature of the preceding 10 the month of June 1848, she gave 42 quarts per days was about 56 degrees, Fahrenheit. It was day; and for five days she gave 45 quarts per days was about 56 degrees, Fairtennest day; and for five days site gave also perceived that it was too delicate to be exday; which is probably without any parallel in posed to the sun's rays throughout the day, when this country. From the cream only, they made continued among the shady wheat foliage; and 141 lbs. butter per week. Had they churacd it could only lay its eggs in a calm evening when from the milk, they would have got more butter. the temperature was at or about 56 degrees, betaking itself to the shelter when the temperature fell to 53 or 54 degrees; nor could it deposit its is of a roan color, half Durham and half native eggs except the air was perfectly calm, and its breed, and is seven years old. She is finely work of mischief it was found could only be formed, and a handsome animal. She was raised performed during three days, at the most, of the by Mr. Johnston, who says she will be a good plant's growth, just as the one side of the ear cow at 12 years or more. He has 8 cows in his pasture of clover up to their knees, all fine an-Mr. Johnston is a Scotch farmer and grazier of

great celebrity, and sells many fat cattle for New as the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, the for- York. He has a farm of 306 acres, in one comod 45 bushels per acre. Mr. Johnston drains his land by underground draining, and has some The time is now approaching for seeding on miles of earthen pipes (made at Waterloo) which and the subsequent crop of grain very good.

There may be, and probably is, more risk in clover, than timothy and red top. On this account some without the subsequent crop of grain very good.

starts much more vigorously, and puts out a firmer root, than when shaded and choked during the summer by a heavy crop of grain. One of the greatest advantages, however, as we suppose, is derived from the manure applied. This, if spread upon the furrow and thoroughy covered with the drag, is in the best possible situation for benefitting the crop. Its first, best qualities are not taken by a previous crop, nor is it exposed to the wasting influence of a summer sun. It

Electricity and Cholera.

Dr. Audrand, of Paris, has communicated to minterrupted access to this prepared nutriment the academy of sciences, the following interestat all times. When grass is the grand object, ing letter, upon the connection between the and grounds are plowed, because they need reeeding, we are satisfied this is a good course. cisive solution of the presence of the prevailing

nantity she averages during the summer season. This to two and a half inches in length. I at first observed, that from the commencement of the ade more for the above week, but for the fact sult once. During the months of April and May, excelled by the celebrated Orange County butter. This supplied at once a strong ground of belief, that I was close upon the im-[Auburn Journal. portant fact I sought to establish; yet I was not quite convinced, since the variable moisture of WINTER IN SPITZENBERGEN. The single night the atmosphere might have caused the irregular-

till about the 10th of February. A glimmering ing fine weather and heat, to continue my obser-

NO. 32.

ength on the morning of the 8th, feeble sparks reappeared; and I perceived with joy that the life giving fluid was returning into the atmospheric void. Towards evening, a storm announced to Paris that electricity had returned to its domain in my view, the cholera was canishing with the cause that produced it. The next Saturday, the 9th my experiments were confirmed, and every thing had then returned to its proper condition; the machine, at the slightest touch, threw out rilliant sparks with ease, and it might almost be said, with delight, as if aware of the good tidings it was bringing.

I have thought it my duty, Mr. President, to municate these facts immediately to the acad-The question now appears to me entirely solved. Nature has infused into the atmosphere a mass of electricity, contributing to the service and support of life. If, by any cause, this mass of electricity is diminished, and sometimes dereased even to exhaustion, what follows! Every me suffers; those who carry within a sufficient apply of electricity, withstand it; those who can ve only by borrowing electricity from the comnon mass, perish with the exhaustion of that nass. This is a clear and perfectly rational exlanation not only of the cholera but perhaps of all other epidemics that at intervals afflict humanity. If the great fact in question were recognize ed and admitted as a principle, I think it would be easy for medical science professing, as it does, untless ways of producing and restraining eleccity to prepare for a successful resistance, upon s reappearance, of a plague which I regard at esent as at least arrested in its course, if it has ot wholly vanished.

Accept, Mr. President, the assurance of my reectful regard. AUDRAND.

Apples, as an Article of Human food. The importance of apples, as food, has not itherto been sufficiently estimated in this country or understood. Besides contributing a large oportion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutritive atter in the form of food, they contain such a ine combination of vegetable acida, extractive ubstances, and aromatic principles, with the nuritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and when reely used at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, they "prevent debility, rengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tenencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvey, and

oductive labor." The operators of Cornwall, in England, conyear of scarcity, apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor; and the laborers asserted that they could stand their work on baked apples, without meat; whereas, a potato diet required either meat or fish.

probably maintain and strengthen the powers of

The French and Germans use apples extensively; indeed, it is rare that they sit down, in the rural districts, without them in some shape or other, even at the best tables. The laborers and nechanics depend on them, to a very great exent, as an article of food, and frequently dine on iced apples and bread. Stewed with rice, red abbage, carrots, or by themselves, with a little ugar and milk, they make both a pleasant and tritious dish. [American Agriculturist.

PANTHER. Mr. James Simmons, one of our most trusty explorers, says the Bangor Courier, has described to us a panther lately seen by him near the head waters of the St. John. The animal was of a dark red color, with short strong legs, armed with stout claws three inches in length. His body was about five feet long. When the boat in which Mr. Simmons and an Indian, rounded a point in the river, the animal was seen within thirty feet of him, but walking leisurely away, he gained a thicket of alders before the explorer could reach his gun, which was in the stern of the boat. On examining his tracks, they found in the hardened mud, which a boot would hardly indent, a distinct impression of the feet and claws. It was a place to which deer resorted to drink, and the panther was probably lying in wait for them. The Indian was a little startled, but our friend Simmons, who has seen everything in the quadruped line, (except the elephat) only seemed anxious to make a closer ac quaintance with his retiring panthership.

A RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION. The Rahway (N. J.) Register, noticing the death by cholera in Philadelphia of Mrs. Mary Knight, sister of the brave Gen. Issae Worrell, of Revolutionary memory, pays her the following tribute:

"The deceased was one of those most devoted and blessed women that helped to relieve the horrible sufferings of Washington's army at Valley Forge-cooking and carrying provisions to them alone, through the depth of winter, even passing through the outposts of the British army in the ington was compelled to retreat before a superior force, she had the tact and courage to conceal her brother, Gen. Worrell, (when the British set a price on his head for his bravery,) in a cider hogshead in the cellar for three days, and fed him through the bung-hole; the house in the meantime being ransacked four different times at Frankfort, Pennsylvania, by the British troops in search o him, without success. She was over 90 years of age at the time of her death." A CURIOSITY. We had the pleasure of seeing.

few days since, says the Hartford Courant, th identical mail bag which was used between Hart ford, Middletown and New Haven, in 1775. It is the shape and size of a large pocket, about twelve inches long and six broad, and would hold, we should think, from fifty to one hundred letters. What a contrast with the mail bags of the present day. We learn that the bag has been presented to the Historical Society, by a gentle-man, who had it from the widow of Mr. Hobbie, who was at that time Postmaster at Middletown

The boundary line between the United States and Canada, run in accordance with the Ashburton treaty, cost the labor of 300 men eighteen months. For 300 miles a path was cut through the forest, thirty feet wide-and cleared of all the trees. At the end of every mile is a cast iron pillar, painted white, square, four feet out of the ground, seven inches square at the bottom, and R. EATON, Proprietor.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1849.

Whitman's Horse Power.

We noticed not long since a lot of Horse Pow ers and Thrashers on the freight cars of the A. & K. Railroad, from the manufactory L. & E.

Whitman, of Winthrop. They were destined for the New York market. and in order to fit them so as to be satisfactory to the operators in that section of the Union, we observed that some changes had been made from those ordinarily used among us in New England. For some reason or other, thrashers in that region prefer to have the concave over instead of under the cylinder. Of course a reverse direction must be given to the revolution of the cylinder to what it would have, if the concave were placed at the bottom, in the usual way. This has been very ingeniously effected by Mr. Whitman, by placing a pinion within the rim of the driver instead of the outside of the periphery as usual, and the cogs of the driver are also made in the inside pointing to the centre. It works very easily and natural, and also allows the machine to be made more compact by not requiring the shafts of these wheels to project on the outside of the machine so far as in the other mode.

We noticed also another very good improve ment by making the endless floor of lags lower at the rear, so that a horse may get on to the machine without recourse to a bridge or inclined plane to walk upon first. The girt at the bottom, which formerly was placed across outside of the lags, and which has been the means of breaking the legs of not a few valuable horses. has been placed within, in such a manner as to afford just as much strength, and yet be entirely out of harm's way. If a horse slips back on one of these, or is backing off, there is no danger of catching his foot and breaking his legs. He lands safely upon the floor. Mr. W. has sent a great number of machines west and south, where they are in good demand. They are firmly and strongly made, and prove to be efficient machines for the purposes required. The prevalence of the weevil heretofore among us, and the consequent diminution of the wheat crop, has dimin ished the use and call for such machinery a home, although there will probably never be a return to the old flail again to any extent.

Villainous Outrage.

As H. K. BAKER, Esq., of Hallowell, who has been sitting as justice in several trials in this town for violations of the license law, was proceeding home last Saturday, he was assailed by a person by the name of Ripley, accompanied by several others. Ripley was armed with a cowhide, with which he commenced an assault, while another one seized Mr. Baker's cane and broke it, leaving him thus in a defenceless situation. We know not why the assailant should commit this outrage on a peaceable and unoffending citizen, unless it should be from the fact of give the system a fair trial. mote the observance of law and order. If it was done to vindicate the cause of those who are daily violating the License law, it was a capital mistake, for it has roused up hundreds who were heretofore indifferent to the matter. It is the first time that the peace of our town has been thus broken, and we are inclined to think it will be the last, for the people are aroused to make common cause of it.

The people of every community should stand by each other for the preservation of law, order, personal liberty, and the security of property; and those among us who feel desirous of riding rough shod over all the requirements of the moral and civil laws, should be made to feel that there is an arm stronger than theirs, and one that will place them in a position where they will have opportunity to learn respect for the laws, and to demean themselves with propriety.

The Poison in Eggs.

An article is going the rounds, which purports to be taken from a Cyclopedia, stating that there is a poison in eggs, and that if the white of an egg be boiled hard, and then the shell hung up in the air, a liquid will drop from it which will dissolve myrrh, which is more than water, spirits, or even fire itself can effect. It also states that a little of it taken into the stomach occasions nausea, horror, fainting, vomiting, diarrhæa and gripes-inflames the bile, excites heat, thirst, fever, and dissolves the humors like a plague.

We do not know what sort of liquor they had when that Cyclopedia was written. We don't have the best of liquor, or " sperits," now-a-days, but we can dissolve myrrh with them, and bring on the horrors infinitely quicker with them, too, than by eating hard-boiled eggs.

The true English of this poison in eggs, is this: Let the eggs get rotten, whether boiled or un- as follows: boiled, and they are poison; -but a sucking child, (egg-sucking one, we mean,) knows there is no poison in them till then.

THE CROPS. Most of the growing crops in \$7 15. this vicinity have suffered considerably from the continued dry weather. The hay crop is excellent in quality, and has been secured in good order, but in quanity it falls considerably short of the average yield. The grain crops have also suffered, and the yield, in straw and in grain, will be rather light. We have seen but very little of the rust or blight on the potato vines : and it is hoped that the potatoes will generally escape the disease, which, perhaps, has been aggrivated by the unusually wet weather of the previous seasons ;-there cannot, however, be a great crop. If the remainder of the season should be favorable, corn may yet do well; its growth has been somewhat retarded by the drouth. But few apples will be raised in this county the present season.

The late rains have wonderfully revived the thirsty plants. Rain was very much needed

HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. This is an admi rable work, now publishing in numbers by Wilkins, Carter & Co., Boston. It is written by S G. Goodrich,-the gentleman so well known to the young of the present generation as the veritable "Peter Parley." Peter has been instrumental in forming the taste and directing the minds of thousands and thousands of the young, by his inimitable tales and excellent school books He is now engaged in giving instruction to the 'children of a larger growth," in the form of a concise, but highly interesting history of all na-tions. E. B. Simonton, of Brown's Corner, is general Agent, and Alonzo Gaubert is Agent at Augusta, and will supply them at his bookstore. There are to be 30 numbers, of 40 pages each,price 25 cents per number.

Mr. Vattemare's Report.

report has been published by this enthto the system of exchanges of books, maps, &c., talenta for several years.

It is a very interesting document and gives a

clear view of the whole progress of the work. The following is an extract from the report. To America, it is believed that the increased

knowledge and appreciation of her intellectual wealthy and resources, which must result from the wealthy and resources, which must result from the wide dissemination of her products of mind throughout the civilized world, would be more than a full remuneration for a hundred times the expenditure which is necessary to secural; if, indeed, any pecuniary estimate is not wholly out of deed, any pecuniary estimate is not wholly out of place in calculating the value of such appreciation. It is a lamentable fact that the United States non, but those who fired it had already fied. do not occupy that high place in European estiand salutary laws; the peaceful yet powerful freedom of your religious views, and the univers | where it was discharged. I means of education which you possess; your Death of Harrison Rowe. By a letter from public works and public press, rivaling each other a public benefit; your immense natural resources, and the enterprising industry of your citizens:

tion of its contributions, each severally distin-guished by its name, arms, and the date of its come, better acquainted with the history and

We see, by the N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic, towards the happiness of his aged parents. that Mr. W. A. Kentish, No. 40, Peck Slip, Accident at Nantucket. A sail boat in which as effective and lasting.

If this operation which Mr. K. recommends will render wood as durable as he says, it will be Allen, aged 18.

The pauper expenses annually, hardly reach purpose of the tribe.

for the landlord, with a swaggering air, asked of the accident for a couple of glasses of brandy and water. They heard of her. were told that no spirituous liquor was sold there.
They looked rather blank, and muttered something not very complimentary to the town or the month, including that on the 28th to supply a people-and finally concluded that they would vacancy in Rhode Island. The Texas election takes place August 6. In Missouri, on the same ting drinks of any kind!" replied Mr. Gifford. "What have you got to drink, then?" "Good water." These votaries of the drunken close a United States Senator. In Iowa the close of the Legislature and of one or two a beverage to which they had such an antipathy, and to the taste of which they had doubtless been the month, elections for members of Congress strangers for many years. "Can you tell us then will also be held in Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama, where we can get a glass of something to drink!"
exclaimed one of these promising youths in a surly and disappointed tone—and on being assured by the worthy landlord that they would be un-

Cotton Mattresses.

Having been applied to several times during this warm weather for information respecting the mode of making cotton mattresses, we think it would be proper to republish an article on the

First Cost of Cotton Mattresses. Thirty lbs. of cotton, at eight cents per lb, \$2 40; twelve at \$50,000. yards of ticking at a shilling a yard, \$2; labor, thread, &c. &c., \$2 75 more-making a total of

Mode of Making. Take layers of cotton ba ting, and place them between envelopes of calico or muslin. An improvement has been suggested of gumming or glazing each side of these layers as wadding for cloaks is prepared. A patent has been taken out for making them with a layer of an improvement, we cannot tell

of the opportunity of visiting the interesting Exhibition at Winthrop Hall, are informed that the present week is positively the last of its continuance here. In consequence of previous engagements, it will be impossible for it to remain in town any longer than this week.

GREEN CORN. We received a fine specimen green corn from Mr. Daniel Lock, of this town, on the first day of August, inst.

LEAD MINES AT BUCKSPORT, ME. We learn specimens smelted have proved very rich, yielding over seventy-five per cent of pure lead. The quantity is said to be large, and immediate measures will be taken to work the mine systematically, and it is believed a large profit will be realized. [Bangor Whig.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Saturday last, 28th in taking down the frame of a saw mill at Steep Falls, in Standish. A portion of the frame fell upon Col. T., dreadfully injuring and crushing him, and causing his death in a few hours. He was a worthy man, and has left a wife and three young children mournfully affected by his sudden death. [Argus.]

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

High Handed Outrage in Portland. About indefatigable French gentleman in regard a quarter before three o'clock, on the morning of the 97th ult., one of the brass field pieces of the between the several nations, of which he is the Artillery Company, charged with four or five originator and to the accomplishment and success of which he has devoted his whole time and house of a colored man named King, on the hill. One of the balls passed through the head-board of the bed on which King and his wife were sleeping, ripped open the bed, and wounded Mrs. King, breaking one of the bones in the back of her hand. Another ball passed through a bed in the attic, doing no other damage than to rip the bed to pieces. Another entered the side of

The Advertiser says that there has been me entitle her. She is either seen through the distorted medium of a foreign press, or judged from the narrations of ignorant, prejudiced, or mercewhich her social and national position or less rioting for a year past; King's house has nary travelers, who visit her shores merely to juring several of them. It is supposed the canliscover such faults and foibles as will enable non was fired by some of those who had been them to make a saleable book. Had the people wounded. The gun-house was broken into, the of Europe an opportunity of learning your wise ball and powder boxes forced open, and the cannon was hauled, with much effort, nearly a quarworking of your free government; your admirable non was hauled, with much effort, nearly a quarisstitutions for the relief of honest poverty; the ter of a mile, before it was brought to the place

Cyrus Rowe, late editor of the Belfast Journal, and now on his way to California, we learn that could this knowledge but be diffused, Europe it was currently reported and believed that his would at once, be forced to respect and admire brother Harrison, who was in advance of him, you for other than military or commercial tricomphs, and feel proud that your continent was Loup Fork of the Platte river, on the 23d of Dougled by her sons.

One great step towards the spread of the knowledge of America and her institutions in Europe, ing to find a place to ford, when about 100 Inas already been made by the system of exchange, dians came to them, and receiving a number of the formation of an American Library in the presents, left; three men were not at the camp, city of Paris. The library is already in existence, but were trying to find a pass; as the Indians and contains a highy valuable collection of American books, constantly increased by the large left, they came across one of the three, and reransmission which American liberality is constantly enabling me to make to it of the richest the second man they met, which was Mr. Rowe, productions of the national mind. In the hall of they shot with 7 or 8 balls and a number of arhis library, each State of the American Union has rows, and robbed him of his rifle and pistols, an alcove, expressly appropriated for the recep-

ncorporation, so that the thousands of French- A Dutiful Son. The Albany Journal says man, and foreigners of every nation, who visit that a young man, writing to his parents in Oneithe Hotel de Ville weekly, must, per force, beda county, says he has already \$70,000; and genius of your glorious country. I appeal to adds the following in a postscript: "If you American patriotism, to aid me in making this know of a good farm for sale, write me as to ibrary a worthy monument to the intellect and where it is, and how much it is worth, and if you think it will answer, I will buy it for you to live on." It is pleasant to hear of the success Artificial Petrified Wood, for Pavements, &c. of a son whose first thoughts are thus directed

recommends a mode of petrifying wood for pave- was a party of three young men and six young ments. He says:-In a few hours any quantity ladies, was upset when more than a mile from of large blocks of wood may be so prepared as to the shore, and although the young men were all prevent, forever, decomposition and decay! The experienced whaleman and used to such acciprocess changes them into an iron petrifaction, dents, and succeeded in cutting away the mast, and they become as solid and as durable as stone! getting out the ballast, and placing all the ladies If thin boards are prepared in a similar way, to on the boat, yet two of them perished from cold put beneath the blocks, it renders the bed of ce- and exposure, before they could be rescued from ment unnecessary, and is, in every respect, quite their perilous situation. The accident occurred on the 24th. The names of those who perished were Susan P. Cleaveland, aged 25, and Phehe

a valuable mode of rendering floors and timbers. Florida Troubles. The Washington Republic used in damp and warm situations, as in tanner- states that prompt measures have been taken, by ies and mills, very lasting. It would be well to the Secretary of War, to hold several companies in readiness to proceed, at a moment's warning, to reinforce the troops now in Florida, should it Brother Sleeper of the Boston Journal has murdered Mr. Barker, in the settlement on Indian been enjoying the Sea Breezes of Provincetown river, is at all countenanced by the small party of on the very "tip-end" of Cape Cod. He gives a the Seminoles who still remain in Florida. There good account of the inhabitants, especially in re- is no reason to suppose, however, that this recent outrage of the few indicates either the feeling or

five hundred dollars. This moderate expense for the support of the poor is undoubtedly owing in part to the state of the temperance reform—no alcholic drinks or wines being sold, and the laws of temperance being faithfully observed by the the steamer Worcester and a brig. a few miles inhabitants voluntarily, while strangers must be east of New Haven harbor, the whole of the temperate, "will ye nill ye," unless they bring their vile mixtures along with them. On the morning after my arrival, a couple of young men who had come down from Boston the day presented by the bound of the wheel-house of the steamer. Capt. K. is of opinion that the brig, vious, called at the Pilgrim House, and enquiring with every soul on board, went down at the time asked of the accident, as nothing has since been seen or

Elections. Nine elections take place in this demon turned away in disgust, at the mention of election of the Legislature, and of one or two

able to obtain any thing of the kind they sought days ago, of between two and three hundred, for, in Provincetown, one remarked to the other, and a new organization formed, denominated the "Come, Ned, let us be off, and the sooner we Primitive Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Giustiana. We are not advised of the points of difference, except that the new organization adopt the Bible as a book of general instruction among its people-in opposition to its exclusion by the old Church.

Fire in Chicago. A destructive fire occurred subject, which was in the Farmer last summer, in Chicago lately, which consumed the entire block bounded by Lake, Dearborn, State and Randolph streets, with the exception of three or four fire-proof stores. The loss is estimated

Accident. A passenger in the cars from New York to Philadelphia, on Friday of last week. was sitting with his elbow out of the window while crossing a bridge near Trenton, when it was caught by the timbers, and the arm broken-Hon. Henry Clay arrived at Saratoga on Tuesday of last week.

Oregon. A recent census of Oregon shows of hair between the battings; whether it is much the number of the inhabitants to be 8,902, including upwards of 800 foreigners, and 2,509 voters. The rage for gold hunting continued as strong as ever at the last advices, and both the operations in consequence of it.

Slavery. The following is said to be a correct estimate of the number of slaves in the following countries:-United States, 3,095,000; Brazil, 3,250,000; Spanish Colonies, 900,000; Dutch Colonies, 85,000; South American Republics, 140,000; African settlements, 30,000. Total, 7,500,000.

Coinage. The coinage of gold dollars at the mint in Philadelphia has reached \$1.764.539 .that the lead mine recently discovered at Bucks-port, is found to extend across the river, and the year is \$2,375,379; the silver, \$598,590; copper.

when two miles from Princeton, and the engine Col. John L. Tucker, of Standish, came to his death in an untimely manner. He was engaged in taking down the frame of a saw mill at Steep and baggage truck were thrown into the river.

led from the Reports in the Tri-Weekly Age.

Fatal Mistake. A man fell down a flight of steps in St. Louis lately, and was badly stunned. A physician was called in, who attempted to bleed the injured man, but as no blood followed the lancet, and as there was no sign of remaining life, the Doctor pronounced him dead. He was laid out and left in a room by himself. In the morning it was discovered that during the night he had come to, and subsequently bled to death from the wound made in his arm by the doctor's lancet.

The latest the period and subsequently bled to death from the wound made in his arm by the doctor's lancet.

Ordered. That the petition of S. P. Strickland et al. for a law which shall secure a price late in the shall secure a price late in the same which shall secure a price late in the second and in the same which shall secure a price late in the same which shall secure a price late in a law which shall secure a price late in the same which is shall secure a price late in the same which shall secure a price late in the same which is shall secure a price late in the same which is shall secure a price late in the same which shall secure a price late in the same which is shall secure a price late in the same w ing life, the Doctor pronounced him dead. He was laid out and left in a room by himself. In

ajor Gates, of the 8th infantry, died of cholera Fredericksburg, Texas, on the 28th of June. Papers appointed to publish the laws. Ordered. That Asa Redington, of August Lieut. Brooks, of the same regiment, was acce Anson B. Chandler, of Calais, and Jonas Co dentally killed, a few weeks since, by being of Bangor, be employed to prepare a bill, pro thrown from his horse.

U. S. Steamer Alleghany. This steamer arrived at the Washington Navy Yard, Aug. 1st. It was feared that she was lost on her passage ed. from Gibralter. The crew are all well.

Murder of Thirteen U. S. Teamsters in Texas. From letters from Texas, dated July 19th, we fish in Penobscot River. Accepted earn that the Indians had attacked a United states train between Bexar and Eagle Pass, killing 13 of the teamsters, and capturing all the men's Bank; to set off a part of the town by the Mexicans.

that much of the milk consumed in the metropolis is brought from the chalk cliffs of Dover, tho' Mammoth Mutual Fire Insurance Company; co the cockneys think it comes from Cowes.

few years, nearly of the same size.

Worcester, Mass. The valuation of the proprty in the city of Worcester is stated in the tion to the county comm Ægis as amounting, in round numbers, to \$10,- county. Accepted. 500,000—an advance of a million and a half from last year. In 1840, the valuation of the town was \$3,600,000 town was \$3,600,000.

Institute for the County of York will commence its third annual session at Alfred on the 27th day The Superintending School Committees will

and papers that a fire has been raging in the swamp beyond the Railroad bridge near that the bill passed to be engrossed without division place; and that it has consumed large tracts of valuable woods, and had endangered some of the buildings in the neighborhood. The fire of Reuben Hall et al. for alteration in the Conprobably took from sparks from the engine.

Resignation. We learn that in consequence Legislature. ill health, Mr. Crosby has resigned his office s Secretary of the Board of Education in this The Board will meet sometime this month to choose a successor.

work in the mines. The Americans and Chi- thereon, the same, with the improvements thereo lians had had a row which resulted in taking all shall hold the same exempt from attachmen ofter the month of June would be shot

well conducted educational journal of this State, ciety, was read a second time. [The resolve has been suspended for want of substantial pat- grants a half township of land to the Society, to

Legislature has so changed the law inflicting the to the Society.] After some remarks in favor Legislature has so changed the law inflicting the punishment of death, that no convicted prisoner Harriman, it was passed to be engrossed. shall be executed until a year has been passed in confinement, and then his punishment may be Conserved and Council.

Harriman, to Bills, to incorporate the East Thomaston Water Company; additional to incorporate the Sebago and Long Pond Steam Navi-

Fire and Riot in St. Louis.

A fire broke out on the morning of July 29th. at 3 o'clock, on board the steamboat Algoma, which was soon communicated to the steamers San the town of Cherryfield; to incorporate the Cheswhich were burnt to the water's edge. The San the county Commissioners of the county of Lin Francisco and Algoma had just arrived from the coln to lay out a road over tide waters; to incompare the color of the county Commissioners of the county of Lin Color of the color hissouri river, for wheat, bacon and other pro-bale rope, tobacco, wheat, bacon and other pro-duce. The Mary was full freighted for New for a school for the Penobscot Indians; in favor Orleans with flour, cattle, hogs, &c. The Dubuque had discharged her freight. The Phe-Dubuque had discharged had her amount of committee on Interior waters, reported reference freight not known. The loss is heavy, reaching to the next legislature on petition of P. P. Furber at least one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, to be incorporated into a company to be called the greater portion covered by insurance. So far the Piscataquis River Navigation Company. Aconly one life is known to have been lost, that of captain-pilot of the Algoma. After the fire, a great riot took place between the firemen and a band of Irishmen. The provocation was first given by the latter. Capt. Grant of the Missouri fire com-

Irishman stabbed in three places.

Navigation Company; resolves, in favor of Monson Academy; in favor of the Washington Na-

at \$120,000.

A despatch dated the 30th, says that in the course of yesterday five groggeries kept by Irishmen were completely robbed.

No lives were lost, but several persons were badly interest the course of yesterday five groggeries kept by Irishmen were completely robbed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Yarmouth interest the course of yesterday five groggeries kept by Irishmen were completely robbed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Yarmouth interest the course of yesterday five groggeries kept by Irishmen were completely robbed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Yarmouth interest five groups and Long Fond Steam Navigation Company; respecting school district No. 6 in Cherryfield; to prevent the destruction of fish in Sabbath-Day Pond; resolve providing for a school for the Penobscot Indians.

menced in the following manner:—The Irishmen were stealing goods from on board the Dubuque, Senate. On motion of Mr. Dumont, the when the firemen played on them, and the riot ensued. The Irish used firearms, and some fifteen or twenty were wounded. The firemen beat them into their hiding places, and destroyed the contents of five houses into which they retreated. Fears were entertained last night of further disturbances, but police and military put down all further demonstrations.

Senate reconsidered its vote indefinitely postponing the bill to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands. The bill was then laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting the following letter from Zachary Taylor, President of the United States:

Indian Depredations in Florida.

A despatch from the Savannah Georgian office was received in Baltimore, Aug. 1, which states that the Indians in Florida have made further outbreaks, the scene of their depredations being in the neighborhood of Charlotte's Harbor, on the Gulf. This hostile movement was simultaneous with the one at Indian river. This shows that the Indians had the whole of their operations well concerted. The express rider, with the intelligence from the east, met the one from the west at Tampa.

Zachaty Taylor, President of the United States.

"Washington, July 27, 1849.

Sin:—I have had the honor to receive your communication of the 23d instant, extending, at the request of the Legislature of Maine, an invitation to visit the capital of that State, and tendering me its hospitalities.

"I receive with great sensibility this kind invitation on the part of the authorities of Maine, and should be much pleased were it in my power conveniently to accept it—and visit a State so rapidly advancing in all the elements of prosperity and greatness; but I fear that other engagements will deprive me of that satisfaction.

"Be pleased to convey to the Honorable Legislature my thanks for the honor of their invitation. the west at Tampa.

Fficen Indians entered the store of Mr. Ken-

nedy, at Charlotte's Harbor, while Mr. K. was

nedy, at Charlotte's Harbor, while Mr. K. was absent. They murdered three men, wounded others, plundered the store and burnt it.

The Indians—probably numbering 600 warriors—seem determined on war. The soldiers sent from Tampa for the protection of the frontier, have nearly all deserted; and the frontier settlers are leaving their homes and crops, to escape the knife of the savages.

Died, at his residence in this city, on Thursday night last, the Hon. Stephen Longfellow, L. L. D., aged 73 years. Mr. Longfellow has occupied a prominent place among our distinguished men in this State, at the har, in political life, and as a member of society. Though his health has been failing him for soveral years past, he always amount not exceeding \$25,000, &c.; to incorpo as a member of society. Though his health has been failing him for several years past, he always retained his interest in what was going on, and was at all times ready for every good word and work. No man shared more largely in the respect of his fellow citizens, and no man has been gathered to his fathers with a more unsullied reputation. "And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, Write—Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord from henceforth—yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." [Argus.

Ma. Lowell's Library. Mr. Lowell offers a reward of \$100 for the detection of the persons who destroyed his library. The property demolished was worth \$300.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

SENATE. Mr. Hodgdon, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the

Death of Major Gates—Fatal Accident. Brevet et al. praying for an alternation in the collection Major Gates, of the 8th infantry, died of choleral laws of the State, be forthwith printed in the

viding the requisite improvements in the law for the collection of debts, and securing both to creditor and debtor their appropriate rights.

The Report was accepted, and the orders pass

Mr. Richardson, from the committee on Inter or Waters, reported reference to the next Legislature, an order in relation to the preservati

Passed finally .- Bills, additional to set off part of the town of Otisfield and annex the same to the town of Naples; to incorporate the Lumber mules. A general Indian war was anticipated by the Mexicans. Hanover and annex the same to the town of Bethel; to incorporate the Moose Head Lake Steam Navigation Company; to incorporate the Wilton Milk for London. The London Punch says Flax and Hemp Company; additional concerning cerning the registry of marks upon certain logs Large Rattlesnake. Mr. Samuel Prince of Amherst, Mass., while reaping rye, killed a rattlesnake, 6 feet in length, 7 inches in circumference, and having 9 rattles. Mr. Prince has ence, and having 9 rattles. Mr. Prince has additional concerning assignments; to incorporate the Saco River Bank; additional to incorporate the Penohscot Log Driving Company; resolves, in favor of Stephen Paine; authorizing the opening of a road across Township Letter H, in the County of Aroostook. House. Mr. Talbot, from the committee

the Judiciary, reported reference to the next Legislature on petition of Joshua Jordan and al. for the enactment of a law giving further jurisdic

we was \$3,600,000.

Teachers' Institute, York Co. The Teachers' perintendant. Accepted.

The motion to reconsider the vote refusing passage to the bill authorizing the town of Oron subscribe for shares in the capital stock of the of this month, and will continue eleven days .- Bangor and Orono Railroad Company to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars meet at the same place on the 30th of August. | was called up by Mr. Weston. Mr. Gilma Fire in the Woods. We learn from the Port- moved to amend by providing for a foot-walk across the contemplated bridge. The amendment was adopted, the title of the bill also altered, and WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1.

stitution providing for biennial sessions of the

Also, reference to the next Legislature. the order in relation to the descent of intestate es tates-and bill in addition to chapter 86 of the revised statutes.

Trouble in California. There has recently been public lands, was read a second time. [The bill ome trouble between the American miners and provides that whenever any person shall here he Chilians, relative to the right of the latter to exceeding 160 acres, for the purpose of settling after purchase a lot of wild land of the State, not the gold from the latter, and their expulsion from the Sacramento river. Notices were posted on the trees, stating that Chilians found at the mines shall hold the same exempt from attachment; and at the decease of such person, the same shall decend to his children, notwithstanding other property sufficient to pay the debts of such person may not have been left.] After considerable discussion, and the offering and disposal of several The Common School Advocate, the neat and amendments, the bill was indefinitely posponed

aid in the erection of a fire proof building, for the

gation Company; to prevent the destruction of fish in Sabbath-Day Pond; to increase the salary of the Register of Probate in the county of Ken nebec; to assess a State tax on the town of Percisco, Phenix, Mary and Dubuque, all of uncook Steam Navigation Company; to authorize ouri river, full of freight, consisting of hemp, rope, tobacco, wheat, bacon and other pro-

pany, was slightly wounded by a pistol shot.

Four noted houses of the Irishmen, the renthe county of Lincoln to lay out a road over tide dezvous of boatmen, were attacked, and one waters; to incorporate the Chesuncook Steam dispersed. The Mayor has called out a voluntional Monument Association; bills, to increase teer company, and sent to Jefferson Barracks for the salary of the judge and register of Probate oops.

The loss of the cargoes and boats is estimated porate the Sebago and Long Pond Steam Nav

njured, though none seriously.

The riot alluded to in a previous despatch com70, nays 50.

islature my thanks for the honor of their invitation, and accept my acknowledgment for the flat-tering terms in which it has been conveyed. I am, very respectfully, Your most ob't serv't,

Z. TAYLOR. His Excellency, JOHN W. DANA, Governor of Maine. Augusta, Me."

Mr. Pickard, from the committee on Educati reported legislation inexpedient on an order relation to returns of scholars in school district

in the absence of the clerk, Mr. Sewall moved em. was sworn in.

SATURDAY, Aug. 4. committee, with such as the House may join, to wait on the Rev. Amariah Kalloch, and request n copy of the sermon delivered on Friday, the 3d inst., in the Hall of the House, for publication.

Mr. Eames, from the Committee on Education, made the following reports:

New York. The report of the City Instance of t unde the following reports:

Legislation inexpedient—On order relative to

extending the privileges of directors of village school districts; on order relative to amending the 2d section of the 17th chapter of the Revised Order directing the Standing Committees to

report finally on or before Tuesday next, was passed in concurrence. Mr. Valentine, from the Committee on Educa-

tion, reported legislation inexpedient on order in reported. reported. of the Board of Education, and Superintending School Committees for three years.

Also, leave to withdraw, on petition of A. E. Bradbury and al. that towns may have authority to direct school Committees when and how often to visit schools. Accepted. Bill to repeal the 2d section of the 83d chapter

taken up. The bill was briefly advocated by Messrs. Hodgdon and Dyer, when the question was taken, and the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone the bill, by vote of 9 yeas to 18 nays. After some further debate, the bill was passed since the commencement of the epidemic. The o be engrossed—yeas 15, pays 10. Passed finally—Bills—to authorize the laying 30th of November last was 435, and probably

pany; to incorporate the Kennebec Woolen Mills; 109, or one quarter of the whole number additional concerning the commencement of civil fined, leaving 136 as those still under actions; for the preservation of fish in the St. Sandusky, Ohio. A telegraphic de Croix river; to incorporate the Franklin Flax and dated July 30th, says the condition of the Hemp Company; relative to judicial proceedings; most fearfully heart-rending from the effects of

of Standish Academy; in favor of Litchfield Acad- hotels are all closed. Many physicians are vicemy; refunding certain money to the town of time to the disease. The sick are suffering Dresden; in favor of the town of Byron.

field, the Governor was requested to inquire whether the third article of the Treaty of Wash. opinion it has not been, he is respectfully requested to call the attention of the government at

quire into the expediency of amending the act had occurred within the week ending on the 18th approved June 21, 1847, establishing Teachers' of July. institutes, so that the amount paid out of the Detroit, Mich. The official report of inter-Treasury for their support shall not be deducted ments at Detroit, for the week ending the 23d. from the income of the permanent School fund, shows 62 deaths in that city, of which 29 were Passed finally—bills, to increase the capital stock of the Buckfield Branch Railroad Company; to incorporate the Kennebec Woolen Mills; o authorize the laying out a road over tide waters

MONDAY, Aug. 6. SENATE. On motion of Mr. Pickard, Ordered,

and report when the Legislature may have a re- and 33 deaths were reported. Mr. Pool. from the committee on Indian affairs, era. There had been 20 deaths there up to Aureported legislation inexpedient on petition of gust 1st, out of a population of 800. The epi-Tomah Sarcalexis, Lt. Gov. of the Penobscot demic seems to be spreading through other towns

Sermon, reported that the same had been fur-nished, and recommended that 2000 copies there-form on the 21st of July, but only opened in the

erature, was read a second time. [The resolve horses, the next day, another sickened and died authorizes clerks of courts to cause to be bound in two hours; and at Dayton, the day following, and preserved copies of the newspapers published in their counties, not exceeding three in number. I The resolve was opposed by Messrs. Hodgdon, Talbot, Rea, and Clark, and supported by Messrs. Chapman, Pickard, Eames, and Morrow. On motion of Mr. Talbot, the county of Washington Quebec. On Wednesday there were 30 deaths motion of Mr. Talbot, the county of Washington was excepted from the operation of the resolve. of cholers reported.

then passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hodgdon, the Senate pro ceeded to the consideration of the Resolves pro-viding for an amendment of the constitution in relation to a change of the sessions of the Legislature from Summer to Winter. The resolves were opposed by Messrs. Treat, Dumont, Pickard, Chapman and Talbot. Mr. Hodgdon supported the Resolves, but before he had concluded is remarks, he gave way to Mr. Clark, on whose remains of the first three were taken to Hacken-

motion the Senate adjourned.

House. Mr. Talbot, from the committee on funeral of the son will take place this afternoon. the Judiciary, reported reference to the next Legislature on the bill to repeal an act enlarging the powers of constables in the town of Calais. Ac-

ary, reported a bill to exempt certain property from attachment, (one barrel of flour and 4 M. shingles) which was read and to-morrow assigned.

Bill additional for the government of the Insane Hospital (allowing overseers of the poor to determine when patients should be removed after they have been 6 months confined) was debated a couple of buckets, which they had caught with

be engrossed.

Report of the committee appointed to request a copy of Rev. A. Kalloch's Fast Day Sermon, (recommending the printing of 2000 copies,) was received from the Senate. Mr. Gilman moved to strike out 2000 and insert 1000. The

This monster of the deep was suffering severely at the time in an encounter with two well-known extract from a letter, received by the last mail, is enemics of his tribe—a sword-fish and a thresher.

These formidable creatures generally go together through the waters, and are reputed to be joined in a league of unrelenting enmity against the cetaceous animals. Capt. Rechfort and his crew the state of the control of the co whale, for of his being eventually worsted in the in ten days, and very little over nine days to affray, there was no doubt. The sword-fish was Boston." seen once driving his tremendous weapon into the belly of his victim, as he turned on his side in agony. The thresher fastened on his back, and gave him some terrific blows, which were in the following language that would have done heard at a distance with great distinctness. The Mrs. Wittitterty's heart good to hear. I have latter not having any power to strike in the wa-ter, it was the instinctive policy of the sword-fish to make the attack from below; this causing the whale to rise above the surface, which he did at times to a remarkable height; the other assailant, which was about twenty feet long, then dealt out his blows unsparingly, with all the force of his lengthy frame—her ween them their victim must be a covered alcohole in fact and a beautiful as the eight lengthy frame—her ween them their victim must his blows unsparingly, with all the force of his lengthy frame—between them their victim must have suffered extremely; he spouted blood to an immense height, and crimsoned the sea all around to a considerable distance. Being within two hundred yards of the ship, toward which the whale appeared to make for protection, the conflict was distinctly visible to all on board. It is considered unusual for marine animals, such as were engaged in the struggle now narrated, to be seen in such a latitude. But this point must be settled by naturalists.—[Dublin Packet.]

We learn that a fire in Saccarappa, on Friday night, consumed the Match Factory and one or two other buildings.

Will be the last. Our city is entirely free indicates the last.

The Cholera,

Boston. For the 24 hours ending Tuesday and three new cases admitted to the hos that Alanson B. Farwell be chosen clerk pro tem. The motion prevailed, and the clerk pro tem. The motion prevailed, and the clerk pro ported. For the 24 hours ending Thursday there were eight deaths, and four new cases the alms house. The whole number of death Senate. On motion of Mr. Rea, Ordered, from cholera, as reported at the office of the Ci

being a decrease as compared with the proveek of 57 in the former and 22 in the h The whole number of cases of the disease period of the epidemic, the deaths were 3329.

On Sunday last, 64 new cases and 32 deaths

were reported.

Albany. For the 48 hours ending Saturda. 37 cases and 19 deaths were reported. Philadelphia. On Saturday, 19 deaths were

Cincinnati. The Gazette of the 24th ult. pub. shes the following estimate of the deaths by cholers in that city, since the first appearance of

the disease May 10th to June 15th, June 16th to July 16th. July 17th to July 23d.

of the laws of 1848, (ten hour law,) was again Aggregate of deaths by cholera, 2843 Columbus, Ohio. Only two fatal cases were eported on Wednesday. At the State peniterary no new cases had occurred for several About thirty of the convicts have been pardoned whole number of convicts in the prison out a road over tide waters in the towns of when the sickness commenced it was about the Georgetown and Arrowsic; to increase the capital stock of the Buckfield Branch Railroad Comisick with the disease. The deaths amount to

ional to chap. 89 of the Revised Statutes, the cholera. Out of a population of 3000, no and giving further powers to the Supreme Judicial more than 700 remain. There have been one hundred deaths within the last two days. Busi-Court, in cases of Divorce.

Resolves—in favor of Union Academy; in favor ness is entirely suspened. The post office and dreadfully for the want of care. The living ar House. On motion of Mr. Dascomb of Bloom- not only unable to attend to their wants, but At Morning Star, Preble Co., a small village of Washington thereto.

At Morning Star, Preble Co., a small village of On motion of Mr. Spofford of Deer Isle, the about ninety inhabits 13 persons had died committee on the Judiciary was directed to in- At Smith's, Gallia, Co., 21 cases and 18 deaths

resolution that the cholera no longer exists as an epidemic in the city, and that the citizens of that county of Lincola; resolves in favor of Union Academy; in favor of Standish Academy; in favor of Standish Academy; refunding certain money to the town of The cholera, in favor of with perfect safety; the papers have ceased to report the interments, there having been but 14 on Tuesday, 3 only of which were cholera.

The cholera is fast disappearing from every The cholera is fast disappearing from ever quarter with the exception of Independence, Je-

ferson city, Hermen in Missouri, Quincy in Illi-That Messis. Pickard, Dumont and Fox, be a committee, with such as the House may join, to examine the files of papers before the two houses,

Tribe of Indians, for money to support a Priest. in Ohio. People were going from the country The circus company of Welch, Delavan & Fast Day Co. who are travelling in Ohio, lost three mem-

of be printed. Accepted.

Resolve for the preservation of neswpaper literall town where they stopped to water their small town where they stopped to water their they left another, who has since died. Montreal. The cholera is gradually disap-

ported, August 1st, and eight the next day. On

was excepted from the operation of the resolve.

Mr. Clark moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Mr. Clark then moved to except the county of Oxford. The motion prevailed. The resolve

An Afflicted Family. The family of Dr. Luke Hassert, Grand Scribe of the Sons of County of Temperance, have suffered most severely from the unrelenting pestilence. On Tuesday night, his daughter, a little girl between two and three years of age was the first victim. Mrs. Hassert, who was in apparently good health, was attacked soon after the death of her daughter, and died at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. His nephew, orning his only son, 10 years of age died. The

Suffering. The British ship Sarah Crisp. was wrecked on her voyage to Hong Kong, and Capt. Taylor, his chief mate, and 19 of the crew by Messrs. Gilman and Sewall in opposition, and Mr. Martin of Poland, in its favor. It was amended on motion of Mr. Sewall, and then passed to follow was attributed to a plank starting, as she loss was attributed to a plank starting, as she filled in a very short time and turned over on her

SANTA ANNA ROBBED. A letter from Jamaica amendment was adopted, 45 to 31, and the report then accepted.

The def from Jamaica, carrying with him jewels and money to a considerable amount, the property of the General. It was also discovered that the same individual had committed forgeries in the EXTRAORDINARY COMBAT. Capt. Rochfort, name of General Santa Anna, on the Colonial of the British and Irish Company's acrew vessel Rose, arrived yesterday morning from London, and reported having on his passage fallen in with a whale of huge dimensions, on Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, seven miles S. W. of the Lizard.—

The Course Seven The Clouder Seven The Change

saw the combat for about three quarters of an hour, but being obliged to continue their voyage homewards, they had to forego the pleasure of witnessing the struggle to its close, and of taking in tow to Dublin the body of the vanquished

will be the last. Our city is entirely free

SEVEN

The st at Halifa: Aug. 2, Boston E ENGLA implied a envoys fully not

the 20th Chairman House of reason to known raging in extent. the num South con and the the disca cases rep

appears TRELAN of the b and Ron County found th the sur arms, and The p

after a s are said Roman the cou with the The (crop, says and in alm to set in. ground | FRANCE Assembly

tion was decision of be prorogu of October The but We lear that the S proselytes The Na rested at having a c for money came to F said that that he w America The re of the pro

The res been attri ed in a d amongst o The ele tive Asser ble to the g the excep returned ed membe and will majority The D passive v due entire of the ele that jour We are nothing t

ble to the

sulute f Compte a The ch The S Council; By a de tentiary have left ! Baron d Piedmont also the bonds.

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is a talk before the resentati ITALY autograph of rece congratul providence still exist direct his the French July 5th. compelied of his hor

French - Cardin arrived i latter is (ace. Pre lead to th All the Palace. The F money, vain. the first

French, maining Of these Oudinot The make a

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

appears to be generally exempt from the scourge.

The Orange party having celebrated the

who were wounded, but they were refused admit-

tance at every house where they called.

proselytes among the peasants.

ble to the measure of the government.

returned for Lyons, every one of the newly elect-

ed members belong to the party of the majority,

County Down,

era were reported, to the hospital.

en deaths were re-

ending Thursday,

first appearance of

hip Sarah Crisp, Hong Kong, and king state of exing a monkey and by had was about had caught with and mate and 12 food, The ship a starting, as she urned over on her

etter from Jamaica Mexico, decamphim jewels and the property of forgeries in the on the Colonial vessel has been uit of the delin-

the last mail. is

Cunard line; great deal more linders with nine e ever been cast New York, that ather, with ease, er nine days to

of the Expression of the Expre kid-and do you e. Nature had tiful as the sight n, how delicate, m! With that meteor; and as

evere attack of irely free from ase, and is re-

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

The finances of Mexico are in an improved con-

neir government-especially Lower California.

The establishment of Military Schools, similar to ours at West Point, is recommended in several

of the papers, which attribute the success of our

arms in the late war to the educated character of

our officers. The Mexican War Department is severely censured for its inefficiency in that con-

courier left, that three steamboats with their car-

goes, amounting to \$250,000, had been captured

at Camargo, on the Rio Grande, after a hard fight,

the information would have reached us ere this

An American by the name of Henry Wood,

who purchased in the neighborhood of Durango,

a lot of 500 mules for the gold mines in Califor-

nia, had them taken away from him at Guadaloupe

Anxious to arrange the preliminary measures in such manner as will be to the best exhibition

of the varied interests of the Union, the Board has authorized the preparation of blanks to differ

Northern in blanks sent to the Southern States.

It is hoped that the importance of the subject,

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. | that the French authorities refused to give them any promise or guaranty as to the protecting of the rights of the people.

Garibaldi has succeeded in making his escape

good from the French division who were put upon a false scent, and he is now on the mountains of Previous to his departure from Rome. he had The steamer Cambria, Capt. Shannon, arrived at Halifax at about 3 o'clock, Thursday morning, Aug. 2, with one week later news. She has 56 another account states that Garibaldi is on the Neapolitan frontier, where he has been joined by another body of fugitive troops, and formed, it is

passengers to Boston. The following summary said, a body of 20,000 men. of news is from the telegraphic despatch to the VENICE. The siege of operations against Venice have been discontinued in consequence of the fatal prevalence of fever and sickness among the

England. Parliament is to be prorogued on the 9th inst. The motion which Lord Broughain previously announced his intention to make, with reference to the French expedition to Rome, was laid upon the Peers' table on Friday. The resolutions embrace a wide range of subjects, and implied a direct censure on the foreign policy of the Government, and it is understood that the envoys and agents in Italy and in Sicily were fully noticed in the debate which took place on the 20th.

In allusion to the cholera, Lord Ashley, the Chairman of the Board of Health, stated in the House of Commons on Tuesday last, that he had reason to know that not one half of the cases

reason to know that not one half of the cases were reported. Enough, however, is officially known to render it certain that the epidemic is known to render it certain that the epidemic is raging in many parts of the country to a dreadful

raging in many parts of the country to a dreading extent. During the last week 339 deaths by cholera were reported in London, which is double the number of the preceding week. At Bristol, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and along the whole of the Magyars. The Hungarians fought with furious in a very malignant form, and the mortality is very great. At Liverpool the disease is rapidly increasing—the number of the disease is rapidly increasing—the number of cases reported for the four days previous to Thursday were respectively 64, 74, 85, 102. Scotland by the Austrians. The severe loss of the latter in artillerymen may be estimated from the circum-IRELAND. On the 12th of July, the anniversary stance that several of the guns had to be served

of the battle of the Boyne, a very serious collision latterly by the Dutchmeister infantry. took place between a party of armed Orangemen Nothing could be more complete than the deand Roman Catholics, near castle Wellam, in the feat of the united Russo-Austrian armies under Haynau. He was obliged to fall back on Raabs, where his head quarters are at present, and which day at Tullymore, and being on their march home, while passing a defile called Dally's Brae, found their path waylaid and all the passes and the surrounding hills occupied by an immense treat, Haynau and his staff would probably have treat, Haynau and his staff would probably have number of Catholics provided with pikes and fire been taken.

As the ban Jellachich lately demanded by a arms, and plainly contemplating a general massaflag of truce, the Garrison of Peter Warden to The protestants, aided by a small party of po-The protestants, aided by a small party of police and military, stood upon their defence, and succeeded in forcing their way through the pass, called ban of Croatia will soon find himself surafter a short struggle, in which 40 or 50 persons rounded and with his whole army be destroyed. are said to have been killed and wounded on both Bem has collected all his troops near Szegedin sides, much the greatest proportion being of the Roman Catholic party. Thirty-eight ribbonmen holds the enemy in check, making successful had been taken prisoners.
On Friday, two medical gentlemen drove thro' sorties. Comorn will soon be invested. The

corps of Gen. Grabbu were marching on it. the country, around about the scene of contest, with the view of administering relief to those and in the field, in spite of the Vienna Press, which has lately not only wounded and killed him but also deprived him of his command in The Cork Examiner, in alluding to the potato Comorn. crop, says that the disease has appeared in a few A white and black flag were waving on the

fields. There can be no doubt but that it is equalfields. There can be no doubt but that it is equal-ly positive that as yet the general crop is saved, for death. The Polish frontier is so strictly and in almost all places unusually abundant and guarded that nothing but the posts can pass. thriving. The general impression is, that the The Emperor of Russia left Warsaw suddenseason is so far advanced that, supposing a blight ly on the 10th inst. for St. Petersburg. to set in, the potato will have been out of the PIEDMONT. The negotiations for the concluground before such time as the disease could have sion of peace between Austria and Piedmont, says

a letter from Turin of the 14th, are suspended FRANCE. The Committee of the Legislative The exigencies of Austria and the recommenda-Assembly, to which the question of the prorogations of M. Galdanet, the Envoy of Piedmont in tion was referred, has come to the unanimous decision of recommending that the assembly should much as possible, the definitive arrangement of be prorogued from the 15th of August to the 15th the Austro-Sardinian question, were the sole causes of the delay.

On the 1st of August the Chambers are con-The budget will not be brought forward until

after the meeting of the assembly in October.

We learn from the department of the l'Eure spirit of the preceding Legislature, they will at that the Socialists' agents, undismayed by pre- once divest the King of the power of treating at vious reverses, are still very active in making all, and probably drive him to a renewal of

The National announces that Prince Canino, the son of Lucien Bonaparte, and ex-president of the Roman Constituent Assembly, has been arrested at Orleans by order of the Government, on his road from Marseilles to Paris. It is said that having a claim against his cousin Louis Napoleon, for money lent in aid of his election, the prince came to France to demand it, his cousin's conduct against Rome having stirred up his ire. It is said that the prince will not be imprisoned, but that he will be forced to embark for England or that he will be forced to embark for England or commission, of which one member is to be nominated by the King of Denmark, and one by the King of Prussia. The Queen of England is to

America.

The report of M. Combreld Seeyle on the law of the press, has been distributed. It is favorabe requested to nominate a third member, who is to decide in all cases when the other two cannot The resignation of the five Mayors or Paris has been attributed to some offensive remarks express-GERMANY. The North of Germany is again amongst others, that it was their misfortune to quiet, but in the South the insurgents still hold ed in a document by the Prefect, M. Berger, The election to fill 35 vacancies in the Legislaion, is occupied by the Prussian troops. The lives of the captive Republicans are to be spared, tive Assembly has turned out much more favora-

ble to the government than was anticipated. With the exception of M. Jules Favor, who has been and Gen. Radowitz has been ordered to transport

them to the United States. OPENING OF THE PA. RAILROAD TO MILLERSand will support the government as long as the majority hold together.

The Debuts sees great cause for anxiety in the car belonging to the Railroad Company, both new The Debats sees great cause for anxiety in the passive victory obtained in the elections, a victory due entirely to the fact that an immense number of the electors refrained from voting. That, says that journal, appears to be a bad symptom. It is an evil upon which we cannot close our eyes. We are the strongest to-day, but we can find nothing to show that we will be so to-morrow. It is admitted by all that a coup de main is probable.

The questions openly discussed are about Consulate for life:—The Empire; Henry V. and Compte de Paris.

The change of ministry is considered an event most certain to occur within a very short time.

The Seicle says Mole is to be President of the Council; Thiers, Minister of the Interior; and Falon, of Foreign Affairs.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

Mexican News by the Great Western. The British mail steamer Great Western, Capt.	AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.
Wolfe, arrived at Mobile Point, on Friday, the 20th olt., at 1 o'clock P. M., within four days from Vera Cruz. She had in cargo, for New Orleans \$20,000 in specie, and \$1,250,000 for England. The insurrection in the Sierra Madre is near its end. The Trait d'Union of the 4th says that the Chiefs have betaken themselves to the mountains with no more than 300 men, and that the rebels are all struck with a panic. Subsequently, however, one of the leaders, Quiros, with 600 men, attacked Uniones, which was defended by	Flour, 5 50 # 6 25 Round Hogs, 7 00 # 7 50
only sixty troops; the insurgents were defeated. The war in Yucatan is spoken of as frightful. The Trait of Union says there is no means of end- ing it but by the intervention of the Federal	BRIGHTON MARKET. Aug. 2. At market 95 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Ozen, 43 Cows and Calves, 5060 Sheep, 320 Swans. BEEF CATTLE —Extra, 85,25 first quality, \$5,001

BRIGHTON MARKET, Aug. 2. At market 10A MAIN Angle Angle At market 951 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Ozen, 49 Cows and Calves, 5060 Sheep, 526 Swme.

BEEF CATTLE—Extra, 95,253 first quality, \$5,001 second, \$4,75; third, \$4,00 @ \$4,25.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$75 to \$85.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$16, \$25, \$52, and ing it, but by the intervention of the Federal

President Herrera, says in his message to Con-

gress of the 1st, that the reduction of 40 per cent in import duties has produced the best effects, cent in import duties has produced the best effects, having increased the customs receipts \$5,239,729 in eleven months; the army expenses may be reduced, and the number and salaries of officials diminished. The national expenses may thus be reduced to \$8,000,000 per annum, the interest of the national debt not included, and the receipts may, as the President thinks, be made to cover the whole.

BOSTON MARKET, Aug. 6.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesse, common brands, \$5,50; Obio and Michigan, \$6,122 @ \$5,25; Obio and Michigan, \$6,122 @ \$5,25; Obio and Michigan, \$6,122 @ \$6,25; Obio and Michigan, \$6,124 @ \$6,25; Obio and Michigan, \$6,00 @ \$6,125; Obio and Michigan, \$6,00 @ \$6,125; Obio and Michigan, \$6,124 @ \$6,25; Ob

the national debt not included, and the receipts may, as the President thinks, be made to cover the whole.

The public debt, having been reduced \$65,000,000, is now not much more than \$100,000,000, is now not much more than \$100,000,000, and a large part of it bears no interest, which will not surpass a third of the revenue; a further reduction of certain claims is probable. He advises the establishment of differential port charges on foreign vessels, with a view to increase the commercial navy of the country. He states that the country must encourage emigration. The domestic concerns of the Republic are in a good state, though there are some light local troubles; the foreign relations are satisfactory. The Government will act with energy against rebellion. The territories need special laws for their government—especially Lower California.

Wymeneal.

severely censured for its inefficiency in that contest; and the present condition of the army is bitterly criticised. Two lieutenants had been drummed from the service, for selling the muskets belonging to their companies.

The diligence from Vera Cruz to Mexico was attacked by robbers on the 23d ult., and the passengers were plundered of every thing. Banditti infest this road in strong numbers. ifest this road in strong numbers.

The cholera is spreading through the interior

The cholera is spreading through the interior

The cholera is spreading through the interior of the Republic. Saltillo is suffering severely, though the physicians had been very successful in their treatment. The disease had made its appearance in the State of Durango.

A pronunciamento had taken place in Sultepee in favor of Santa Anna or his return. The government sent a force against the party and dispersed them.

The Mexican government have a project in contemplation, to rent out all the coast customhouses for \$11,000,000, per annum—a very good bargain, if it can get it—and re-establish the tariff of 1845.

In New Gloncester, Mr. BENJ. BRACKETT to Miss SUSAN TUFTS. A report was current in Mexico when the British

Obituary.

in which the Mexicans had proved for the first Spirit: thy labor is o'er, time victorious. This account must be false, or Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodder shore,
And the race of immortals began.

In this town, July 26th. PLINY LYON, aged about 50. In this town, HIRAM S. MASON, aged 19. In this town, July 36th, ELLEN MARIA BAILEY, daughter of Daniel and Emeline Bailey, aged 16 mos. In Winthrop, August 5th, MARTHA BAILEY, daughter of Charles M. Bailey, aged 2. In Monnouth, AARON MURCH, aged about 28. In Dresden, July 18, MARY E. HOUDLETTE, daughter of Cavalier Hondlette, Esq. aged 6 years 8 mos. In Wayne, August 2d, HENRY W. HUNTON, son of Wellington and Surah Hunton, aged 6 years and 5 mos. In Fairfield, MATH, DA ATWOOD, aged 17. In Bloomlield, LUCY KING, wife of James H. King, aged 32 In Wintrop, August 5th, MARTIA BALLEX, desghter Calvo, on his way to Californis, by the Mexical on the Californis by the Mexical on the Census Department:

The New Census.

We publish the following Circular in order to let the public see what is wanted in Washington by the Census Department:

Department:

Sir,—Will you have the kindness to inform the Census of Is40 have no practical bearing upon the resources of 1840 have no practical bearing upon the resources of 1840 have no Please also inform the Board what subjects not embraced in the Sixth Census would, in your opinion, be worthy of notice in the Census of Safe.

August 1, Brig Tohen, Pince, New York. Schr. Albantic, Rowe, Gloucester.

Coppend and the ARRIVED.

August 1, Brig Tohen, Pince, New York. Schr. Albantic, Rowe, Gloucester.

Coppend by the Rank of the Marking on his way to provide a proper to the consument of the consult of provide and the provided to the Coppend on the Census of 1850.

August 1, Brig Tohen, Pince, New York. Schr. Albantic, Rowe, Gloucester.

Coppend the consument of the Sixth Census would, in your opinion, be worthy of notice in the Census of 1850.

Avaious to arrange the preliminary measures.

In Wintrop, August 5th, MARTIA BAILEX, deaghed 5th and the content of the consument of the consument of the content of the consument of the consument of the content of the consument of the content of the consument of the c Calvo, on his way to California, by the Mexican

mbraced in the Sixth Census would, in your pinion, be worthy of notice in the Census of 850.

Anxious to arrange the preliminary measures i such manner as will be to the best exhibition of the varied interests of the Union, the Board 4, Perseverance, Colman, Salem.

somewhat, as the requirements of different sections may suggest. In blanks sent to the Northern States to include questions relative to the growth of cotton, rice, and sugar cane, would be as superfluous as to include productions exclusive-

PROSPECTUS OF A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS! and the solicitation of this Board, will ensure an Or, Universal History, on a new and Improv-

and the solicitation of this Board, will ensure an immediate response to inquiries, the object of which is to ascertain the development of the resources of the whole country, and the peculiar resources of your State or neighborhood.

Address "Department of State—Census."

JOHN M. CLAYTON, REVERDY JOHNSON,

REVERDY JOHNSON,

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE!

COAL AGENTS WANTED.

LOCAL AGENTS, of good character and address, are cribers for Goodrich's New and Improved Pictorial History of All Nations, to be multileded in Nos. For particulars address

B. B. BIMONTON.

Brown's Corner, Naine. Daily Line, commencies August 1, 1949, by the Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

PASSENGERS will be conveyed daily (Sundays excepted) over the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, the Eastern Railroad, and the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Boston and Lowell, stopping at the stations on the route

Richmond

Riftend, 1,50

Richmond

Riftend, will

Riftend, will

Railroad, will

Railroad, or on the Kennebec river.

C. G. BACHELDER, Agent.

BY wirtue of a License from the Hop. D. WILLIAMS

TALL ODES ARE.

BY wirtue of a License from the Hop. D. WILLIAMS

M'ALISTER'S

ALL HEALING VEGETABLE OINTMENT

HAS been well tested during the last sixteen years, and
in more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold
within the last iton years, shows how fact it is coming into public favor, it may be said truly, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," (containing no mercury.) It may be used
with perfect safety. It MOTIERS and NURSES knew
its value in cases of Swellen or Sore Breast, they would
always apply it. If used freely, according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for
burns.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for burns.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fifths in giving relief for the Piles.

LT Around the box are directions for M'Alister's Ointment for Scrofula. Erysigelas, Tetter, Chillhiain, Scald Head, Sone Eyes, Quiasy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Diseases of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafticess, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimpiles and Gross Surface, Swelled or Broken Brenst, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, Ac T. This Outtment is good for any part of the body or limbs, when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

Agents—Augusta, Cushing & Black, Hallowell, B. Wales; Gardiner, A. T. Perkins, C. P. Branch; Winthrop, L. S. Prince; Lewiston Falls, N. Reynolds & Son, Rowe & Clark; Sabattasville, R. D. Jones; Richmond, G. H. Thomas; Bowdoinham, W. M. Bailey; Monmouth, B. Jacobs, Welch & Boynton; Wayne, W. Hunton; Lisbon, W. A. Bibbet, J. C. Tibbetts; Wakioboro', W. H. Walace; Clinton, D. Sinchir; Pittefield, W. K. Larcey; Schanticook, Hinds & Leht; Hartland, J. Fullar; Atbess, A. Ware.

CUSHING & BLACK, Wholesale Agents for Kennebec.

No class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss in cither of the No. class is in any case liable for loss

THE SUMMER CORDIAL recommended to the public as a REMEDY, unsur-nased in efficacy, in that unmerous, painful, and for-ble class of diseases attendant on irregularities of the such and howels, peculiarly incident to the warm sea-among which may be mentioned,

gsentery, Diarrhea, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Cramps in the Stomach, Nausca, Sick Headache,

Cramps in the Stomach, Nausca, Sick Headacke,
Sca Sickness,
And similar complaints, consequent on sudden changes of
the weather, eating unripe fruit and unwholesome food,
&c. It is also adapted to the DHARHEA of CHILDREN
while teething, and the various complaints of the Stomsch and Bowels to which they are liable. PRICE, 25 cts.
BILLINGS & TRAFTON, Great Falls, N. H., Manafacturers and Proprietors. For sale by EBEN FULLER, Augosta.

3m82

August, 1849.

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH, 25 Doone street, Boston.

GEORGE M. CHALWILL, General Agent for New
England Sub Agency of Wutthrop, Mc.—THOMAS J.

BURGESS, Agent; John HARTWELL, M. D., Examining
Physician.

Local Board of Trustees for New England Branch.—
DANIEL DESHON, President; C. F. Adams, Rev. S. K. Lothrop, Eph'm Lombard, John Schouler, Col. Win. Schouler,
Col. N. A. Thompson, Thomas Groom, Win. W. Warren.

Funds außeient, to meet the expected losses of this

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec.

The undersigned, Guardian of Edwin G. & Emma A. Elliott, minors and children of Ezckiel Elliott, late of Bradford, deceased, represents that said uninors are seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in Augusta, and described as follows, to wit: on the cast by Spring street,

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

S2

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the lat Monday of Aug., A. D. 1849.

D. HODA EWER, willow of John Ewer, late of Varasseled her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. In said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. Order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the lat Monday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock, in the forenous and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be sllowed.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

S2

Notice is bereby given that the subscriber has been all persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make inmediate payment to JOHN HEWITT.

August 6, 1849.

S2

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make inmediate payment to JOHN HEWITT.

August 6, 1849.

S2

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testate and all indebted to said estate are requested to make inmediate payment to JOHN HEWITT.

August 6, 1849.

S2

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testate and to its offered for all, and if the soon will be sold very cheap.

For particulars requires of the sold very cheap.

Freedom Notice.

CHEAPEST AND BEST EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.

and the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Boston and Lowell, stopping at the stations on the route.

The Cars will leave Bath for Boston dully, (Sundays excepted) at it o'clock A. M., on the arrival of the Steamer HUNTRESS from Hallowell.

The Steamer HUNTRESS will leave Hallowell dully at 6 o'clock A. M., stopping at Gardiner and Bichmond, and will arrive at Bath in time for passeagers to take the 11 o'clock train for Boston.

Passengers will be ticketed through from the Kennebec River and from Brunswick.

Form Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Boston, \$2,50 Richmond.

EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.

PRICE REDUCED.—ONLY 12 1-2 CTS.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, and also Status day Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at WIN.

HAOP HALL AUGUSTS. will be exhibited HAN.

NINGTON'S GREAT MOVING DIORAMAS. Panorama or the Hudson River, wonderful TTALIAN FANTOC-cramic Spectacle of the CONFLAGRATION OF MOSCOW.

Ty Doors open at 7 1-2; Panorama to commence moving at 8 o'clock.

Hallowell, August 1, 1849.

C. G. BACHELDER, Agent.

92

TAILORESSES WANTED.

25 TO 50 SACK and COAT MAKERS, immediately, applying to

D. L. GUPTILL.

Hallowell, August 7, 1849.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of a License from the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec, the subscriber, Guardian of James L. and Abby J. Farnham, will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 16th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. about thirty acres of land, it being a part of the homestead farm of the line B. D. Farnham, deceased.

CLARISSA M. FARNHAM, Guardian.

Sidney, August 6, 1849.

CUSHING & BLACK, Wholesale Agents for Kennetect

1332

COFREN & BLATCHFORD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, and

Dyc-Staffs,

Together with an extensive assortment of Paper Hongings. Also, Agents for all of the Popular Patent

Medicines of the day.

No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water street.

No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. 30 or 40 good COAT MAKERS, to whom the highest wages will be given.
Augusta, July 31, 1849.
31

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Of Baltimore.

N EW ENGLAND BRANCH, 25 Doone street, Roston GEORGE M. CHALWILL, General Agent for New Englans. Sub Agency of Winthrop, Mc.—THOMAS J BURGESS, Agent; JOHN HARTWELL, M. D., Examining

Funds sufficient to meet the expected losses of this Branch, from its present business, are now invested in New England, under the supervision of the Local Board of Trustees, by whom the securities are holden, and the and July, 1849.

Trustees, by vinin the secretics are defined, and the same will be done from mouth to mouth hereafter.

Per order. GEO. M. CHALWILL, General Agt.

July, 1849.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Ahend of all Competition!!! T. C. WALES & Co.,

CORNER of Broad and Central streets, BOSTON, and determined to sell the best BOOTS and SHOES in this country, and at the lowest prices by the Package or Dozen-for CASH ONLY.

By Buyers, call and see for yourselves. RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

T. C. WALES & CO. would also inform the public that bey have been appointed Selling Agents for the Original modyear Metalic Rubber Shor Company; also for Isaac artahora & Co's Patent Sheet Rubber Shora, and for the recut and best Importers of PURE RUBBERS in the mintry, all of whom authorise us to cell at the lowest fiven, on fiberal terms.

English Flat TURNIP SEED—a Rosh supply for sale by the pound, by 28 EBEN FULLER.

JOSEPH W. ELLIS, M. D. OFFICE WITH DR. H. H. HILL.

ARDINER FLOUR-Fresh and New-just received and for sale by B. Lisby & CO. Augusta, July 9, 1849. CRACKED WHEAT-for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

STABLE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offices for eale his Stable, situate in a central part of Winthrop Village, and well adapted, by size and location, to the LIVERY BUSINESS. He will also dispose of his Horses, Carriages, Bransoses, and other STABLE FURNITURE, if wanted, A good bargain ther STABLE FURNITURE, it was not be given to any one destrous of purchasing.

D. ROBBINS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849. THE NEW, SAFE, and FASTSAILING STEAMER S

OCEAN,
Capi. E. H. SANFORD,
what Mallowell THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST-Intil further notice will leave Steamboat wharf, Hallowell,

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS,, or Boston, at | past 2, Gardiner et 3, and Bath at 6 P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

Fare—From Hallowell to Roston, Lowell, The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; s well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business he coming season.

f arrival and sailing
N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this
cason.

Hallowell, April, 1849.

17 Mrs. E. KIDDER'S HOLERA, DYSENTERY & DIARRHEA CORDIAL,

An immediate and perfect cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Distribute, Summer Complessins of Children, Sea Sickness, General Debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, is no longer to be actiously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement. Immediate and Perfect Cure of the Cholera. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,— sure TO CURE, even where the disease has advanced

CHOLERA. Accounts almost daily reach us of the ravages of the HOLERA, both at home and abroad, and of the little access which has thus far attended the attempts to check a frightful inroads on human life.

Such being the fact, it surely may be regarded as an era a modern discoverred that a medicine has been discovered as modern discoverred that a medicine has been discovered. a modern discoveres and a mention the progress of the Chol-ra, and cradicating it from the system.

Mrs. Kidder would most respectfully call the attention

Cholera, Dysentery or Diarrhea. This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhea, and restore the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the shock may be, or however low the patient may have be-come, it invariably restores.

Severent cases of Dusentery. Are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and frequently the bowels become per fectly regulated and restored in the short space of tan of twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhea,

Chronic Diarrhea,

Bither in children or adults, of months or years continustanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect
health.

Cholera Infantum. It has saved the lives of many thousand children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover. Sea Sickness.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for sea sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething.

If inclined to Diarrhea, should always he provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the canker. It is wholesome, safe, and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to

For General Debility and Dyspepsia,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to
both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from
pressing and distressing the stomach.

The public may rest assured that it contains neither opiam, or mineral substances, or arything that is in the least
injurious to the constitution.

CAUTION.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera
Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhes Cordial, and you will
set the only true and original article, which has ever been
held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the
whole country.

It is not me in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family see, and sold at ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

Sold by

No. 100 Court street, HOSTON,

Who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apsthecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

For the final control is discovered by the service of the service

BY REV. JAMES G LYONS, LL. D.

Oh! steal not thou my faith away,

Nor tempt to doubt a lowly mind,

But leave this heavenly gift behind.

Our life, a faint and fitful beam,

Eternally forget to mourn.

Make all that earth can yield, thy prey,

Our hope is but the seaboy's dream When loud winds rise in wrath and gloom;

Yet, since, as One from Heaven has said,

Welcome the scoff, the sword, the chain.

The furning waste, the black abyes;-

Which leads me to that world of bliss

Renounce thy vain philosophy; — Seek then to work thy Maker's will,

"Twill glad thee in the weary strife,

Twill cheer thee in the noon of life,

And bless three in the night of death

Then hush, thou troubled heart! be still :-

And light from heaven shall break on thee.

Where strong men sink with failing breath;-

Beautiful Extract.

and we can pour forth a gratitude no longer cloud-

which grief ceases, and from which, if the har-

intelligence: our atmosphere, eternal love!

Church Bells.

world with kind, forgiving eyes,-that should

mon in the very sound of the church bells, if we

cut off from other lands, but a continent that joine

afflictions of others, it shows that his heart is like

the noble tree that is wounded itself when it gives the balm; if he easily pardons and remits offences,

it shows that his mind is planted above injuries,

so that he cannot be shot; if he be thankful for

small benefits, it shows that he weighs men's

THE SPIRIT OF PRACE. It is not so great a

ninds, and not their trash. [Bacon.

tion and victory. [Jeremy Taylor.

Few think of the lofty and divine hopes that

I shrink not from the path of pain,

There lies beyond that dreary hourn, A region where the faithful dead

ALTAR OF INSANITY The proprietor of the Vegetable Extract, how no delicacy in easing that it can be cared. I therefore, respectfully invite physicians, and all terested, to examine the testimony which is he if it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is in the name of humanity, no longer let it be an levery is incurable.

Hart's Vegetable Extract

Hars's Vegetable Extract

For sixteen years has been tested by many person have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in ever where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permane Dr. Chas. Brown of Dover, Russell Co., Alabam is one of the hest physicians in the State, says that been much benefitted by the use of the Vegetable R and that he uphesitatingly prescribes it in every Epilepsy which comes under his knowledge.

Curtis G. Mayberry, Eaq., formerly Postmaster, Mills, Crawford Co., Fa., now living in Eric Co., Phat for many years past he has been sorely afflict Fits, and he is now happy to state that a persever of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, has restored him thealth, being entirely freed from that worst of slid Mr. Stephen E. Pratt, corner of Sixth avenue and tw-sixth street, New York, states that Mr. Ch. Boughton, a member of his family, has been so. Boughton, a member of his family, has been so severe afflicted with Epileptic Fits for many years, that he wobliged to relinquish his business. Having used Dr. Harr Vegetable Extract (says Mr. Pratt) he was soon returned to perfect health, and left this city for the State of Ohio resume his business. Rev. Mr. Smith, rector of St. Peter's church, Spotwood. N. J., who has been afflicted with Epileptic to.

the belief in immortality opens to us. One of N. the belief in immortality opens to us. One of the purest of these is an expectation of a more entire intelligence—of the great gift of convertable Extract, and his health has been so mentire intelligence. entire intelligence—of the great gard of quessing with all who have lived before us—of quesFor twenty-seven years and six months,

of his lore within his cave—and this, the High

little we wean from its contemplation all that is gloomy and abhorrent—by little and little we Vegetable Extract alone he was restored to hive therein all the most pleasing of our dreams. As the neglected genius whispers to his muse,

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT

When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every attack may prove fittal, will find permanent relief and be restored to new life, by using this celebrated medicine. OVER ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

RARE CHANCE.

Water street, the Largest and Best Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

PATENT PLANING MACHINE. sores of uncomplaining Lazarus! And ye, poor A Great Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooting Lumber.

of whom had recited one verse interesting on the Patentee.

One of the above and the Patentee.

One of the above and the Patentee.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY, of Scripture. A gentleman inquired, "Ann, 1918

verses you have learned, that taught you this lesson?" "There was, sir," she answered, blushing, "In honor preferring one another."

B. D. NORCROSS keeps constantly on hand and for lesson?" "There was, sir," she answered, blushing, "In honor preferring one another."

B. D. NORCROSS keeps constantly on hand and for lesson?" "TUBS, a very convenient and useful article at this shop of the year.

July 10, 1849.

CUPERIOR Lemon and Mend Syrups for sale by

PAINTS, Olls, and GLASS, is all their varieties, for COFREN & BLATCHFORD. to them; if he be compassionate towards the

THE MAINE FARMER.

By RUSSELL BATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water St. August

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS .- One dollar and seventy-five cents per annea

the year. Er Single copies, four cents.
The year who will obtain six good subscriber shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year. matter to live lovingly with good-natured, with humble and meek persons, but he that can do so with the immoral, with the wilful and the ignorant, with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral, with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the peevish and perverse, he only bath the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral with the immoral with the immoral with the wilful and the ignorant with the immoral wit

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

your home. There are those waiting your presence who are dear to you. To-morrow I will

see you again." The young man laughed bitterly. " You will see me again !" he replied, scor

fully. "It is a great inducement to return!" The stranger advanced, and grasped the arm "Young man!" said he, " you do not know

He found one awaiting his approach whom he

believed to be in happy unconsciousness of his

trouble. Scarcely had he entered his room.

faithful Helen entered timidly. She saw by his

countenance that all was lost, but she sprang for

"Do not despair, Henri," she murmured,-

'You will play no more, and that will make me

"Helen, you do not know what a villian

"No, you are not, you cannot be a villian."

she returned, passionately. "You have not

Henri seated himself, and drew the confiding

was lost, his determination, and the interference

the cool and unpardonable villainy of the old

" Now, Helen, you know all. I have been

enough, Heaven knows, but it shall be no fruit-

less warning. I remember my promise, and I

After some words of encouragement, the

young girl left the room, and despite the painful

thoughts of each, they were soon buried in the

A servant awoke Henri the next morning abou

versary of the preceding evening. He now saw

him for the first time, except amid the excite

in his mild, dignified expression that under other

hand. His smile was irresistible; it lighted up

ing as yourself, have fallen, some seeking death

this warning from me, but do not refuse good ad-

scious of his folly and guilt.

you will not.'

me. Give me your word that you will return, and to-morrow, if you wish it, you shall wander

There was something in the old gamester's manner that awed his young companion. Before him, he felt ashamed of his weakness, and pre-

without your wife," "To-morrow, I repeat," he said, as his companion about to move, " you shall see me

He turned and walked quickly to the town

"Ah, my love!"

man, I don't care who he is, with a thimble-full so that he has no fear of nightmare; happy in of brains, can start a town and make a fortune

world, the more smiling heaven-to Gop. "Then," resumed Mrs. Jenks, who paid no sweet voice within says, Peace, as he lays hir then, you wanted to buy a steamboat and run down to slumbers, such as never deign to visit the her against a regular line-,

it in a few years—but you wouldn't hear to—, day. Even before his refreshing slumbers have "Just as if," continued Mrs. Jenks, "you day. Even before his refreshing slumbers have ould hold up against a regularly organized company-they rich and you poor."

onopoly to its knees. We'd make the monop-

"Now where's the use in talking in that way?

Not half so far as you would like to go. What am I to do if you go to California?" "Why, you could go home, couldn't you?"

"Yes, I could, but I won't," she sharply re-

What will you do, then?"

home in their habitations, as farmers.—But to our those whom we loved around us; the aspiring happy man again. I notice his economy of time. that we nursed, fulfilled; our nature, universal that we necessary that the fulfilled; our nature, universal that we necessary that the fulfilled; our nature, universal that the fulfilled; our nature, unive

'Look at me," said she, impressively, raising herself upon her elbow and shaking her finger at apparatus "all complete" for a fresh onset. So him-"You shall stay where you are, or if you fair weather the work of dull. Hence all his

"Pooh Mrs. Jenks!"

At this conjuncture our friend began to whistle Hail, Columbia," while his wife vigorously not more of them: and especially do I wonder mmed an appropriate air. After a lapse of

e me to go to California ?" 'No," she replied, with a sob, "you know l

mother should-Oh-" 'Now, stop! Don't go on that way. I thought

now, don't cry."

'You're a hard hearted man-" "Now, my dear-"

"Well, there; say no more !"

"No. I will not."

"Now, I like you for that. If you were single, I would not object to your going to California.

Single men may do as they please; but, it is the transfer of the please; but, it is the transfer of the please. duty of husbands, if possible, to remain at home. And besides, this passion for wealth is lamentable in mankind. As kind uncle Tom says,-"Contentment, not riches, makes one truly hap-

is believed that Jenks, notwithstanding his promples!" "Yes, sir, they are, that's a fact." Well. ise to the contrary, did actually steal off and go o California that night-in a dream.

On some future occasion, we may relate Jenks heard and saw in the gold conutry. [Philadelphia City Item.

A HAPPY MAN.

even then, he won't own it. A happy man! Yes, even in this strange world there is a really happy man; and no good reason exists why there are not millions more. I have only to vary the angle of vision a few degrees, as I sit in my study, and he is in my first green peas, and the earliest strawberries. eye. He is at this moment in view and the rank One day, when young pigs first came round clover is falling over his seythe. He is a farmer Jones, as usual, secured the only four there were -not by proxy, but in person. His own hands in market for his dinner table. A tall, lank inomplish the work, and his own eyes rejoice dividual, with a sort of yellowish phiz, sat at the in it. Let us notice the history of this single day, as a sample of all. The first dawn of light boy, is seen bending their urgent steps towards a bit of the pork." the mowings. He comes not to his work unprepared. No precious morning moments are lost in hunting tools, grinding scythes, &c. Every tool is in perfect order, and in its place; so that in a single instant his hand is upon it, and it

"Will you take something more !" asked the

ing sunbeams. The process of mowing and spreading goes diligently on till nearly high noon. No sooner does the clock sound twelve, than as good a dinner as a king eats lies before him on

JENKS AND CALIFORNIA.

"Til tell you what it is, my dear," said our friend Jenks, to his wife one evening after they had retired to bed, "I am positively in favor of this California business."

"There you go again," she replied, "I never the table, spread by the fair hands of his "better half." In the afternoon, the mown and spread grass, now manufactured by sun-beams into hay, is soon, under the appliances of rakes, rolling up into fine long winrows, and then into more compact masses; and finally moving off in large loads to its home for the winter.

"Well now don't get excited. We can talk its delicious fragrance, afford no dubious promise saw any one like you." over the matter dispassionately, and—, "Now, Mr. Jenks, I can tell you once for

"Oh, p'shaw," exclaimed our friend," Where's the use of one's working one's soul out here, for a bare living, when by going to California, one may clear a fortune in a year or two, and come "Now stop," said the wife, "I won't permit tusks have seen hard service, the more ripe and back to his friends and family to enjoy it."

you to talk in this way. You are a married man, and as such you've no business to take it into your head to go to California or any where else, pleasant. At five or six o'clock in the afternoon

"Come, come, now, Mrs. Jenks. You know man and his boy to their evening repast; after

"Yes, I do know well enough that any wo- milking of the cows, and other light evening man is a fool who will-Henri followed, slowly, wondering at the sin

"Oh, go along! Don't talk to me of love! fore labor becomes toil, or exercise fatigue, the A man who is so whimsical! You're all the time hands are relieved, and the homage of the heart speculating. The other day you wanted an ofon another occasion you were going to get He who has been happy all the day—happy in up a Life Insurance Company because you thought the free and clastic play of his muscles; happy in they made a great deal of money with very little seeing his work go prosperously; happy in his trouble, then you got the ridiculous notion into your growing prospect of a large reward of his labor head to start a newspaper, just as if more than two thirds of the papers don't break down after the first year or two-then you were going to also happy all the evening and night. He is hap set up a town in Jersey, when you know how py, in not owing money which he cannot pay many poor men beggared themselves and their families in trying to build up this state of the day cheated a single being; happy, in the entire

excitement was now past, and he felt fully con-

broken your promise, and you will not I know

We would have put the fare down, and thrown pass the happy days of the week. The sauntered would not the whole public have run with us !in a dinner, or a lunch; or given a gold pencil the pleasure-seeker, might wonder where he finds happiness:—But he is master of a secret, which none but the pure in heart, the virtuous, tell you, we would have brought that odious oly howl, to use the strong language of Dr.

"But, suppose they'd made you howl-how

You're enough to make a man nervous." "Yes, and you're enough to drive one crazy ith your visionary schemes." "Now, my dear," expostulated our amiable

friend, "that's going a little too far."

"You will not?"

"No! I will not; that's a settled case. The world shall not laugh at me, and say she had to

oolt upright in the bed.

go, I'll go with you." 'Nonsense, Mrs. Jenks!" "Common sense, Mr. Jenks."

"Pooh for you, Mr. Jenks!" "You're crazy, Mrs. Jenks." "We're well paired, Mr. Jenks."

that more men, in these hard times, do not aspire five or ten minutes, Jenks said-"But, my dear, really now, wouldn't you ad-

ouldn't, and you're a bad man, so you are, to white, on account of their having less control of forment me in this way in my present critical their appetites, in addition to their belief that " state of health. You know how weak I am, and man's time is fixed." It relates the following

could easily make a fortune in Calfornia. Of as an attack of the cholera, is the uniform per course I won't go if you don't wish it. Come tinacity with which its colored subjects will deny

"Father-

passed through his mind. It struggled to obtain answer," continued the stranger, calmly. "Do "I do not!" replied Henri, earnestly, " struggle was brief! The guilty thought was was silent from excess of emotion. I know no who you be, but you have saved me. I promise-

keeping his promise to Helen in a fearful man. The old man's eye brightened. A ray of joy ner. Could he appear before her and unfold the illuminated his plain features. It was a prouder tale of his dishonor? Could he bear her indig- moment to him than the triumphs of intellect nant gaze, the scorn, the contempt she must feet could afford. He handed to the young man his for him? Never! rather let his lifeless body tell brooch, and a bank note for the amount of the

towards the lower part of the city.

The night was far advanced, and the streets know you too well. Go, and relieve the anxiety

"First tell me, cried Henri, "who has restor-The stranger gave Henri a small envelope "Do not open this," said he, " till I am gone Wait an hour-and then you shall learn!

to destroy! The thought revived his anguish- warmly, and left the house. Henri hurried to Helhe gazed into the dark, muddy waters of the en's room with his recovered treasure. She had Mississippi! Their low, hollow moaning fell not risen, but with the freedom he had been alupon his ear like the requiem of the dead, lowed from boyhood, he entered and gently awoke There, at least, he could find repose : there his her. The lost treasure glittered before her opponent could not follow him. A footstep at- sight. Then followed quickly the explanation tracted his attention-he turned-the stranger the stranger's warning, and his final request.

Both were eager to know to whom they wer The young man started back, and his large eyes so deeply indebted, and long before the hour ex-

Mas. Doozensury, "Ah, me!" said old Mes ger, in reply.

"Release from misery, from dishonor!" reoften felt the need of it. Why, Mr. Snoutickle, would you believe it, I am now sixty five years old and don't know the names of but three mont er, pointing to the waters that rolled heavily by.
"Where else? You have robbed me of peace, I learnt 'em when I was a little bit of a gal. Here, Betty, light my pipe."

"No you did not. But you lured me on till lately been married to a Mr. Pye. PUMPKIN PIE. A Miss Pumpkin, of Vt., has

"You have come for revenge-" said the you obtained all I had, more than was my own. "You have come for revenge— said the Again I demand, what more do you want?"

Again I demand, what more do you want?"

"Henri St. Clair," replied the stranger, for the first time addressing him by his own name, "you have learned a fearful lesson. Return to

cannot live without," replied the young man, "You mean your lost diamond?" inquired the

fellow creature at the risk of his own, on being asked his name, turned mournfully away, replying, "No one other, taking it from his pocket. "I do," replied Henri.
"I will sell it to you," said the stranger. Who careth for the Sailor, "I cannot buy it," replied his companion. Far away from friends and home "Come, let us commence."

"You shall have it for one half what you valof the youth. Mid the raging of the tempest—
Or the ocean's angry foam?
Though his feverish breast be throlibing

ned it, upon one condition," persisted the gam-With the throes of untold pain,bler.
"Let fortune decide between us," responded Who careth for the Sailor-Sick or dying on the main? Henri, who felt a strange confidence in his luck. here, undisturbed. When daylight tasks are ended-"As you please, then," returned the stranger,

And the evening meal is spread; Whose voice ascends in prayer for him in a disappointed manner. They seated themselves at a little distance Whose pitying tear is shed? from the others, and commenced. Henri's con- pared to obey. And when the night-wind rageth high-Or when the storm doth roar,fidence in his good fortune seemed not misplaced. He won steadily till a large heap of gold coin Who careth for the Sailor-Wreck'd upon the distant shore? glittered before him. He quickly became san- again." When worn and tempest driven,

Che Muse.

WHO CARETH FOR THE SAILOR!

BY MRS. O. A. STEVENS.

A noble hearted Sailor, who had saved the life of

Her brow was pale and fair-

Of one upon the seu:

O. Sailor! say it not again-

That no one cares for thee!

Thou hast the noble spirit-

The free and open mind

That no one cares for thee.

For thou hast blest mankind,

Thy ready arm and gen'rous beart,

Our guide and pattern be-

And think not in thine hour of woe,

Che Story-Celler.

From the American Union.

THE DIAMOND BROOCH:

OR, THE FIRST LESSON.

A Scene in a Southern Gambling House.

BY G. B. DENSMORE.

"Promise me, Henri," entreated a young girl,

passionately-"that this shall be final! Tell me

"I promise, dearest, by my hope of Heaven

by the love I bear you, never to touch a card

again! But this once, Helen, and whether I lose

"I can trust you, I know I can trust you,

keep it in remembrance of her. Oh! Helen!

or win. I will forswear the cursed habit.'

rapture at her trusting confidence.

mind, but remember your promise."

"I shall not forget."

"If I forget it, Helen, may I-"

"Stop, Henri! Do not call curses on your

"You are right," returned the youth, firmly.

A few words will explain the scene we have

wealthy resident of New Orleans. He was wild,

reckless and high-spirited, yet generous and af-

manners made him a favorite among his compan-

ions, and he was often led by their entreaties and

his dignified and engaging appearance—apparently so different and so little in harmony with the

mirit that animated the others strangely belied

He saw Henri, and immediately approached

in. A cloud passed over his features that his

eloquent eyes made attractive, when he saw the

young man, and Henri attributed it to the fear

the depravity of his character!

him of his winnings.

head. You will not forget I know you will not.'

dreadful place again!'

ly face.

away.

The cherished name burst from her lips-

guine. He would not only make good his own losses, but he would punish his adversary. He and soon disappeared in the distance. With laden ship, to bless our land, With gains of hard-felt toil; redeemed his notes, and the gold before him sufficient to purchase the brooch. The stranger gular control that man seemed to exert over him. Tho' bent with many a shiv'ring blast, paused. He was as cool as when he sat down; The once light form appears: not a muscle contracted, nor did his eye lose its Who careth for the Sailor-Bowed to toil through bitter years? strange, yet calm, benevolent expression. "You are fortunate to-night," he remarked when a low knock was heard at the door, and his

Who careth for the Sailor? I saw the tear drop, flow "Well, it is not very strange that I should Adown the furrowed cheek of age; have my turn," replied the sanguine youth. ward, and threw her arms round his neck. And heard the voice of woe Come up from sorrow's bitter depths:-"You hold the cards, I believe."

"For one half your gold, yonder," said the "Child!-on the trackless sea,-'Mid wreck and tempest-pain and deathstranger, without paying any attention to the so happy!" Who careth aught for thee?" young man's hint to proceed, "you shall have your brooch. The other half will cover all your am," replied Henri, in a dejected tone, for the The maiden bent in anguish, other losses, I think." A timid blush stole o'er her cheek; "Are you afraid to proceed?" asked Henri.

> excited with the hope of revenge, "or why do you hesitate!" The old gamester's eye kindled with indigna-

tion. In a moment he recovered his self-com-"Young man, I know how dear this jewel is girl to his side. He rehearsed to her the events And grateful hearts shall cherish thee,

to you, and what renders it so highly valued. I of the evening,-his acquaintance with the stranknow, too, how miserable its loss would make ger, and the manner in which he had drawn him you, and-you may not believe me sincere-I into his snare, his despair when he found that all would spare you." "Proceed!" replied Henri, haughtily. He only of his adversary. Helen listened, surprised and

saw in the stranger's hesitation, a fear of losing grieved, not more at Henri's infatuation, than at his gold. His adversary did as he desired him. Henri's good fortune did not desert him. At gambler. his own request the stakes were increased, and his own request the stakes were increased, and foolish, weak, and guilty. I have suffered the gold was being piled up in masses before him. Its glow seemed to blind him, he played madly, without the slightest calculation-and yet he won. The idlers crowded around, his friends bade him will keep it." be cautious. He heeded them not but played on, more madly than before! His extraordinary luck was noised round, and parties broke up to arms of sleep. witness the game. The stranger retained his -swear to me-that you will never enter that quiet manner. Not a sign indicated any exciteten o'clock. A gentleman was below desirous ment, his hand was steady, his face unclouded, but his eye—always remarkable for its power of to see him. He hastily arose, and descended to expression and control, grew more brilliant, and the parlor. He beheld, as he expected, his ad-

became fixed on Henri's face. That deep, pow-

erful gaze was like that of the basilisk! A seem-

ing smile curled his full but well-cut lip, and the ment of the gaming room. He certainly could old gamblers saw at once that Henri was in the not call him handsome, but there was something replied the maiden; and a holy light, the light of confidence and trusting love, beamed on her lovetoils of a master-spirit! Henri was too deeply agituted to be conscious circumstances would have been highly prepossess of what passed around him. He only knew that "You can trust me, Helen," returned the youth, his own handsome features beaming with an immense pile of gold lay before him-that it was his, and that he was revenged upon the his whole features, imparting to them an expreswretch whom he fancied would have ruined him.

At length the monotony of the game was varied sion once seen would never be forgotten. Henri could not refuse the proffered hand, and the "Here then"-and she drew from her bosom a small purse, through the interstices of which by the vacillations of fortune. She perched for stranger grasped his warmly. -accept it as a present. It will save your fa- a moment on the stranger's head, and three suc- "My young friend," said he, "I am glad to ther's anger, if you should succeed in winning cessive games, at enormous stakes, reduced the witness your altered manner. You think me a glittering pile. Again Henri's friends endeavoryour splendid brooch-and if you do not-" "If I do not, oh God! I can scarcely bear the ed to tear him away; he was obstinate and deter- you must know that that terrible place where we mined on the stranger's ruin! The fickle god- met last night, abounds in such. There are men thought! It was my sister's, my angel sister's! She gave it to me on her dying bed and bade me dess seemed at a loss whom to favor. Sometimes there without hearts, almost without souls—men

Heaven knows how little I need a token to remind oftener the elder adversary. It could not be mis- If I had not met you, some one else would, and you taken-Henri's pile decreased-and now with would have been ruined. Thousands as promisme of her: but that I should lose it thus-that I should profane it by such a use-it is too much!" fearful rapidity! ing as yourself, have fallen, some seeking death With each loss he grew more wild—but his to put an end to their misery—some living to The hot tears started from the eyes of the guilty youth, but the hand of love wiped them adversary's countenance never changed. In his avenge their downfall by drawing others after gaze there was no triumph-in his still slightly them. It is a place where human sympathies die "Dear Henri!" almost sobbed his companion, curled lip you could read no trace of revenge or -where one morbid passion rises above every "you will learn a lesson-one which you never

one and then the other received her smiles, but who care very little for the anguish they seek.

"you will learn a lesson—one which you never can forget. Do not let remorse overpower your ble, yet not expressionless; but none could fathom its language.

In the madness of the moment, Henri staked all vice because it springs from a corrupt source. that remained of his gold, upon a single game. That habit has been the bane of my life-it has He forgot that the prize for which he played was destroyed the labors that years of toil accomplished invaluable—that all the gold the stranger possess-ed was nought, compared to the bare chance of like a loathsome disease to my name! I would losing it. He forgot the guardian-angel who had give all I possess of wealth or fame, had I reblessed his enterprise—he forgot that in playing after he had the means to redeem his lost treasure, he violated his solemn promise, and cruelly betrayed her noble confidence, he forgot—but drawn. Henri St. Clair was the only son of a fectionate. His handsome person and pleasing alas! he soon woke to recollection-to the con- your reputation. I implore you, stop where you sciousness of his fearful folly! He pushed his are! Give me your word that you will gamble his own leve of sport to join in scenes of which last half eagle towards his adversary, and rose from the table. His frenzied eye rested on an he had cause to repent. He had frequently been

induced to visit the gaming saloons which abound array of anxious faces, but he recognized no one. the terrible passion for play could have tempted in New Orleans, and had at length been persuad-He remembered—and what else could he re- you to part with, shall be yours again?" ed to play lightly, at first, but more deeply soon member-that his darling sister's death-bed gift Henri remained almost stupified while the was lost, hopelessly lost! He glanced at his ad- stranger spoke. He beheld an enemy changed The result might be expected. He lost all the versary's face. Its very calmness provoked him. into a true and noble friend. He saw the mo-What to him seemed of no value, would be tive that inspired his conduct, and felt as if he money he could command, and in a moment of despair, hoping to win what he had lost, he staked a valuable diamond brooch, on which no priceless could he but obtain it. A dark thought could now worship his deliverer. a foothold on a heart hitherto unsullied—to spot you reject my proposal?" pecuniary price could be set-at least to him. But one singular circumstance marked his career. a soul that had never known dishonor. The Soon after he began to frequent the gaming sa-

loons, he found himself the object of a strange but unchanging regard of an elderly gentleman, Henri left the saloon with a determination of on my honor!" whom he always met there. The appearance of the stranger was striking-not from any beauty of form or feature-but from a dignified and almost benevolent expression, in little harmony with the scenes in which he mingled. He soon commenced an acquaintance with him, and imhow deeply he felt his disgrace. With this money he had won. nediately became the victim of the gambler's thought haunting his mind, he directed his steps "I need not tell you never to part with wiles. To him he lost everything-money, jewtowards the lower part of the city.

els, and one or two small notes the stranger had were deserted. An oppressive stillness weighed of one who deserves your love and gratitude! This loss threw Henri into the utmost perplexheavily upon the spirits of the young suicide. ity. His father be knew was utterly opposed to He thought of home, of Helen! He thought of ed me to innocence and to honor!" every species of gaming, and had often warned the happy times he bad enjoyed in his innocent days—of the friends that had always thronged him against the temptations to which he was ex-posed. He was a man of high principle, and around him! He thought then of the stranger stern, almost to harshness, in his conwho had come across his path, to tempt, to blight, He grasped the young man's hand again of every species of vice. From his parent he could expect no mercy, and yet to him his conduct must be revealed through its terrible conse-But a guardian angel stood between him and a disclosure so humiliating. His father's beautiful ward—his own noble, affectionate, warm-hearted Melen—succored him in the hour of need.

When Henri entered the saloon upon the even

was at his side! ing on which we have introduced him to the flashed fire. The expression of the stranger's pired, Henri opened the note. A card fell from the envelope, on which was inscribed the name ader, his evil genius, as he termed the stranger, was already present there. He seemed an indif-ferent spectator of the various parties who were engaged, and Henri could not help thinking that "What more do you seek!" demanded the of youth in a hollow tone.
"What do you seek!" responded the stran-

plied the young man. "Think you to find it there?" asked the oth-

of honor! Why do you still haunt me?"
"You forgot. I did not make you a gamfortune might desert him and thus deprive bler."

"chores," conclude the duties of the day, at an early hour, while the body is yet vigorous. Be absence of all fear of a sheriff or a constable; hap py, in the perfect digestion of his evening repast his free musings, and bounding affections, as the go forth to wife, children, neighbor, the smilin

the table, spread by the fair hands of his "better

that the favored quadrupeds for which it is des

tined, will laugh away the stern rigors of the

assorted and arranged, so that to the several ani

mals the most appropriate in quality and season.

may be readily served: to the milch cows, the

more fresh and juicy; to the younger cattle, the

meadow's produce; to the noble old horse, whose

brittle clover with the coarser timothy. Thus

the winter task of foddering is rendered easy and

the voice of the well known bell invites the happy

which the remaining services of the field, the

eign of snows and storm. The hay is judicional

beds of avarice, ambition, or vice. While he "Yes, and I could have cleared a fortune by sleeps, his flocks, his grass, his trees, are growing big, old cock is stretching his neck, to give him y—they rich and you poor."

Couldn't I have interested others? And him to the glórious dawn of another day. Thus the idler, the loafer, the taverner, the speculator

> the industrious know. He does find a happiness which kings might envy. there the wild bird rests not, there wild beasts The same fidelity to duty which runs through may not wander; it is the blessed spot in which the week, does not stop at the Sabbath. On the eye of God dwells, and which man's best every morning of that holy day, I see him with his family riding at an early hour towards the memories preserve. As with the carliest place house of God; and most joyful is the worship of of worship, so it is with the latest haven of resuch an one, encompassing the altar with hands, like his, "well washed in innocence." Such

farmers gladden the sanctuary and the ministers of God. Some people think farming dirty business. s not so. Taken as a whole, it is about the cleanest and sweetest business in the world. I have been struck with the habitual air of cleanliness and purity of the farmers around me, in their appropriate farming dresses. Scarcely any class if the impulse which made man so easy a believually ready to welcome you and make you at tiring wings of a pangless and scraphic life-"What, my dear?" replied our friend, sitting In rainy weather, he prepares for sunny. He grinds his tools, mends his plows and rakes, repairs his buildings, chops his wood, makes his that dull weather never does the work of fair, nor time counts; none is lost. This happy man, without the least friction of muscle, or conscience, or soul, lays up his hundreds annually, lives like a prince has an abundance to give and a heart to give it, and is known on earth, and I doubt not in heaven, as a man that can be depended upon. When I see such men, I wonder why there are

> to be good oldfashioned New England farmers. SOUTHERN CHOLERA ANECDOTE. The Rich mond Republican, in commenting upon the cholera, remarks that at least five blacks die to one

What is amusing even in so serious a matte to their medical attendants that they have eaten any thing which could make them sick. An eminent physician of our city informed us that or being called to a negro suddenly attacked with cholera, he asked him whether he had been eating "And you won't indulge in any more specula-fruit or vegetables. "Oh, no, sir," was the reply, "nothing of the kind." "What, have you eat no apples or cherries?" "No, no," said the negro, "I never eats 'em any time of the year. "and I'll prove it in a short time." The physi cian administered a vomit, the result of which was the ejection of about a quart of apples, stems, seed and all! "Well," said the Doctor, "] thought you told me you had not been eating an Here the whispering became indistinct, and it ples. Look at those. Are they not apples? They does look like 'em," "Are they not ap-

> how did they get into you, if you did not eat 'em?' "Please God, Massa, I don't know, but I never at any thing of the kind." The conclusion to which our medical friend came was that "the only way to get the truth out of a negro is to vomit it out of him," and that,

SMALL EATER. When Jones kept the United

that in a single instant his hand is upon it, and it promptly obeys his will. All this contributes to make his heart happy, his toil light, his efforts effective. Before the ordinary time of breakfast, a large field of grass, yet "glistening in the dew," lies prostrate at his feet, ready to drink the wax-ing supheases. The argument of required and affectionate in the standard of the supplementary of the s

OUR HO Som Every

Unknown, is our heritage With these thoughts, how easy it is for the parting soul to beautify and story deliars, pocketed by the physicians, and the story deliars, and the story deliars, pocketed by the physicians are story deliars.

how easy it is for the parting soul to beautify and adorn Death. With how many garlands we can hang the tomb. Nay, if we begin betimes, we can learn to make the prospect of the grave the most seductive of human visions—by little and little we wean from its contemplation all that is PERFECT HEALTH.

His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for

Posterity shall know thee, and thou shalt live him of life, health and usefulness

Have been received in testimony of the beneficial result reduced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

if any spot in the world be sacred, it is that in monies of creation, if the voice within our hearts.

Church Bells.

There is something beautiful in the church bells. Beautiful and hopeful! They talk to high and low, rich and poor, in the same voice; there is a sound in them that should scare pride, and envy, and meanness of all sorts, from the heart of man, that should make him look out.

ROM the enclosure of the subscriber in Norridgeweck, on the night of the 14th inst., a SORREL MARE. Said Mare is thirteen years old, slim built, has a long tall, and several small white spots on her. She was last seen at West Waterville, Thursday evening, the 19th inst. Whoever will return said Horse to the subscriber, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

Norridgeweck, July 22, 1849. heart of man,-that should make him look on the

struggling, fighting creatures, poor human things! take rest, be quiet. Forget your vanities, your follies, your week-day craft, your heart-barnings! And you, ye human vessels, gilt and painted, believe the iron tongue that tells ye that for all your gilding, all your colors, ye are the same Adam's earth with the beggar at your gates. Come away, come," cries the church bell, "and learn to be humble, learn that however daubed and stained, and stuck about with jewels, you are but grave-clay! Come Dives, come, and be taught that all your glory, as you wear it, is not

taught that all your glory, as you wear it, is not JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S half so beautiful in the eye of Heaven, as the

by the pride and harshness of the world,—come, come," cries the bell, with the voice of an angel,—"come and learn what is laid up for ye.

And be read to be a price of the world and crushed by the pride and harshness of the world,—come, "Cries the bell, with the voice of an angel,—"come and learn what is laid up for ye.

And be read to be a price of the beart and walk amongst, the means now known, not excepting the hand plane, and is And learning, take heart and walk amongst the wickedness, the cruelties of the world, calmly as Daniel walked among the lions." [Douglass Jerrold.

The way to wix. At one of the anniversaries of a Sabbath School in London, two little girls presented themselves to receive a prize, one of whom had recited one verse more than the other, both having learned several thousand verses

and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citi-

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNING

Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop,
Thos. Frye, Vassalboro',
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
W. H. Hatch, W. Wat'lle.
S. A. B. Farringten, Loveil,
J. Eafford, 2d, Monmouth
A. T. Mooers, Arocstock,
J. Blake, No. Turner,
M. Mitchell, E. Dover,
J. H. Macomber, Milo.
B. Lamb, Carroll, observed to break up the camp of ease, on some fresh march of faithful service.

[Martineau.]

like a bad clock, forever striking the opiness, whether it has a service to be a service.

[Martineau.]

[Martineau.] hour of happiness, whether it has come or not. Office should be addressed to the Publisher.

VO

sing with all who have lived before us—of questioning the past ages and unravelling their dark wisdom. How much in every man's heart dies away unuttered! How little of what the sage knows does the sage promulge. How many chords of the lyre within the poet's heart have been dumb in the world's ear. All this untold, uncommunicated, dreamed of hoards of wisdom and harmony, it may be the privilege of our immortality to learn. The best part of genius the world often knows not—the Plato buries much of his lare within his cave—and this the High.

when I am no more,' we find in this hallowed and all promising future a recompense for every disappointment in the present. It is the belief of the Arabs, that to the earliest places of human worship there clings a guardian sanctity-Yours, very respectfully,
(Sigued.) WILLIAM SECONS

pose-as with the spot where our first imperfect adoration was offered up, our first glimpses of Produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

By Prepared by S. HART, M. D., New York.

Paics.—One package,

Four do.

Eight do.

This carefully packed up in boxes for transportation, and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies. divinity indulged, so should it be with that where our full knowledge of the Arch Cause begins. ed by the troubles and cares of earth. Surely,

STRAYED.

make the earth itself seem to him, at least for a Herrick's Unrivaled Cheap Clothing Store time, a holy place. Yes, there is a whole ser- OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Block, preacher in every belfry that cries, "Poor, weary, struggling, fighting creatures, poor human things!

In the State, which will be sold at price to suit the Having taken great care in the manufacture and sele of the present stock, he is prepared to offer to all purers of GLOTHING, Goods which he can warrant en

couldn't you have learned one verse more, and thus have kept up with Martha?" "Yes, sir," the child replied; "but I loved Martha, and kept the child replied; "but I loved Martha, and but back on purpose." "And was there any of these BATHING TUBS!

zen of the world, and that his heart is no island

true charity; always remembering that solid, true peace, and peace of God, consists rather in complying with others, than in being complied with; suffering and forbearing rather than in conten-New Duties. High hearts are never long without hearing some new call, some distant J H. M. elarion of God, even in their dreams; and soon they are observed to break up the camp of ease, and start on some fresh murch of faithful service.

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